THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,259—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10086
22nd "	ARABIA	7923	----	---
4th March	MALWA	10885	----	---
11th "	EGYPT	7912	----	---
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10818
25th "	* ARCADIA	7000	----	---
25th "	PERSIA	7951	----	---
1st April	MARMORA	10509	----	---
8th "	CALEDONIA	7956	----	---
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	----	---
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9508
6th May	ARABIA	7923	----	---
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10960
20th "	EGYPT	7912	----	---

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 294	Rs. 743 or Rs. 391
To London by Sea ...	Rs. 532 or Rs. 627	Rs. 793 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favorable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge,
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4,380	L. Mancini	15th Feb. 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	G. Maganzine	15th Mar. 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th April 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Feb. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Mar. 1911
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th April 1911.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 255 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Seas, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO HAVRE AND ENGLAND (Weymouth)
VIA SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, saloonships, for First Class Passengers only.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing about
Umvolosi	4,500	19th February, 1911.

Fare Rs. 375 to Rs. 420.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer,	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs. 16th Feb.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	3171	Fri. 17th Feb.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon. 20th Feb.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 16th Feb. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Lalpoora," 3269 tons, on Monday, the 20th February, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on Thursday, 23rd February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,
(Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Lawada," 3269 tons, sailing on or about the 25th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

14th February, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons,	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Nera	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Armand Behic	6,385	Guionnet	11th May 1911.
Caledonien	4,130	.....	8th June 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	.....	6th July 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Armand-Behic	6,385	Guionnet	24th Feb. 1911.
Caledonien	4,130	...	24th Mar. "

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1911

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Elysia	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1911
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	16th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	Geo. Mitchell	26th " "
Circassia	5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. "
Soindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	20th " "
Massilia	5092	J. Thomson	10th June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid ... ... "	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ... ... "	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool. "	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ... ... "	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool ... ... "	605	957
Bombay to New York ... ... "	808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez ... ... "	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swellings &c., when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

11, Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,500,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,500,000
RESERVED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Tampin (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 235,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	ZLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES.

To obtain a thorough appreciation of all the special and interesting features of a race as a whole, to anxiously watch the performance or form of a horse in which you are most interested and to enjoy a race from the start to an exhilarating finish, you cannot do without one of the following.

BINOCULARS.—

GOERZ—TRIEDER
NEO—TRIEDER
HELI—TRIEDER
PAGOR
LONDON DERBY
MARCKS' PRISM.

They are revelations in power, precision and field of view. The use of any one of the foregoing glasses will present to your sight something

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY,

as they possess the power of Binocular Telescopes six times their size and they will give you a phenomenal field which cannot be obtained in any other form of binocular or telescope.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronised for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR

The "ANTI-MALARIA" FEVER MIXTURE. Sure Cure Guarranteed.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

MONGINI BROTHERS

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE CREAMS
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
CHOCOLATE NOUGOT
CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINTS
} Fresh made at their Confectionery Works.

Also

PETERS' CHOCOLATES
FRYS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
CADBURYS' CHOCOLATES
MORIONDS' & GARIGLIOS' CHOCOLATES
MILK CHOCOLATE
CHOCOLATE in tins
CHOCOLATE in packets

Presentation Boxes of CHOCOLATES, etc. etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

His Majesty King GEORGE V.

Has Graciously Granted a Royal Warrant of Appointment to The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, Ltd.

Dunlops

First in 1888
FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

MADRAS OFFICE ... ... 188c, Mount Road,
BOMBAY OFFICE ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

10 per cent. Reduction on Dunlop Motor Car Covers Plain and Grooved.
5 " " " " " " Steel Studded.
15 " " " " Tubes.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. LTD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s "ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.,

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at its Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE KING-EMPEROR'S CORONATION IN LONDON, 1911.

IN RESPONSE to numerous requests, Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON beg to announce that they will despatch a Personally Conducted Party of Indian Ladies and Gentlemen to Europe, visiting Paris, London, and the most interesting Cities of England.

The party will be accompanied by an English gentleman throughout and will leave Bombay per P. and O. Steamer "ARABIA," May 6th, and will return by P. and O. Steamer due to arrive Bombay, July 14th.

Fare for each person (including ALL expenses):—
1st class on P. and O. Steamer...Rs. 2,500
2nd class on P. and O. Steamer...Rs. 2,200

For further information apply to
THOS. COOK & SON,
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon and Colombo.

S.S. "BRANKSOME HALL,"
ARRIVED on the 14th Instant.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS, Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay, 14th February, 1911.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, will be held in the Rooms of the Chamber, Graham's Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd February, 1911, at 3 P. M., (Standard Time).

The following business will be transacted :—

(1) To receive the report of the out-going Committee for the year 1910.

(2) To confirm the nomination of the Members of the new Committee made in accordance with Section 11 of Rule VII.

(3) To appoint Auditors of the Chamber's Account for the year 1911.

(4) To appoint two Trustees of the Chamber's Provident Fund, for the current year.

And to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Committee,
J. B. LESLIE ROGERS,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce,
Bombay, 15th February, 1911.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the ABKARI FARM of the BAJPIPLA STATE, for a period of five years, commencing from the 1st of August, 1911,

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000. If the Deposit consists of Government Promissory Notes they should be duly endorsed in favour of His Highness the Maharajasaheb of Rajpipla. The Tenders should reach His Highness, not later than 10 A.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of March, 1911.

The final disposal of the Tenders will rest with His Highness who will have the right to accept with or without, modifications, or to reject, any Tender, without giving reasons for doing so, or to dispose of the Farm in any other manner His Highness may deem expedient.

The person whose Tender is accepted shall, within one week after the communication of the acceptance to him, deposit with the Durbar, (in cash, or in Government Securities duly endorsed in favour of His Highness) a sum which, added to the Deposit of Rs 1,000 made with the Tender, will be equal to 15 per cent of the total annual revenue offered by the Tenderer for the several items constituting the Farm and shall execute an agreement binding himself to the condition of the licenses to be issued to him in regard to the said items. Failure to do this will involve the forfeiture of the deposit made with the Tender, the cancellation of the acceptance of the Tender, and the disposal of the Farm in such manner as may appear expedient to His Highness.

Information in regard to the conditions of the Contract, the several items constituting the Farm, sale, during the first four years of the Farm now current prices realized, rates of duty, and of selling prices, and other matters, will be furnished on application to the DEWAN, Rajpipla State.

Nandod, 6th February, 1911.

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY
AND GENERAL
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
IN
ENDLESS VARIETY.
GOLD JEWELLERY,
SILVER WARE AND
ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE.
MAKING GOLD AND JEM SET
JEWELLERY A SPECIALITY.
PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE!
P. MEHTA & CO.,
JEWELLERS, MEDOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SALE! SALE! SALE!
ENORMOUS REDUCTION
AT
CHINA-JAPAN STORES.
39-41 ABDUL REHMAN STREET,
Near Crawford Market.

JARRAH WOOD
WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria-Road.
Price List and Sample Free on Application.
MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT
In aid of a NEW BUILDING FUND, FOR THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY, WILL BE HELD IN THE
TOWN HALL,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 9-30 P. M.

EXECUTANTS.
Piano..... MRS. BEN HICK.....
Violin..... SIGNOR SAVINI.....
Vocalists.....MR. PARRY.....
Mrs. MACBETH.
Captain DRUMMOND.
Mr. N. B. MACBETH.
Recitation ..... Mrs. ACWORTH.
Accompanist ... Mrs. MILLARD.

Tickets, Rs. 3, and Re. 1.
Tickets may be had at Messrs. S. ROSE and Co. and of all Associates.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH,
NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT!
NAPOLEON
NAPOLEON
NAPOLEON
THE GREAT MILITARY FILM.
THE
LIFE AND BATTLES
OF THIS
GREAT FRENCH HERO.
NOVEL DESCRIPTIVE EFFECTS.
Come and see the battles of Austerlitz, Ratisbon, &c., the firing of the troops, &c.
GRAND and TELLING EFFECTS.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

COMING
EMPIRE THEATRE.
6 NIGHTS ONLY 6
COMMENCING
SUNDAY NIGHT, FEB. 19.
The Great
NICOLA
And His Original American Company of
MYSTIFIERS
TEN TONS OF ELABORATE MAGICAL Apparatus Special Scenic and Electrical Effects
Positively the Greatest Sensation the World has ever Seen
SEE
Nicola's Wonderful Hand Cuff Act.
Mlle. Sutton's Peerless Hypnotic Phenomena.
The Astounding Japanese Water Production.
The Beautiful Illusion "The Astral" Bride.
The Metamorphosis of a Doll.
The Enchanting Throne of Delhi.
100 Other Startling Features
AND A BIG LIST OF
World Renowned Variety Entertainers
The same big company that created such a big sensation all over America and Europe.
PRICES :—Rs. 5,—4,—3,—2 and Re. 1.
Booking at SOUNDY'S.—Book Early.

SKATING RINK.
OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 a.m.
LADIES only " 9½ to 10 a.m.
EVENING " 6 to 8.
BAND : THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND EVERY NIGHT.

Now Ready.
THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay
BY
LT-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette," Green Street
and the "Kaiser-i-Hind" Press, Home Street, opposite the "Advocate of India."

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY.
SPECIAL OFFER.
COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest, Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

POPPY LEVER WATCH.—Nickel Silver, elegant shaped, servicesable, non-magnetic Watch, Rs. 10.—D. R. PUNDOLE & SONS, Hornby Road and Church Gate St., Bombay.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

FRESH CREAM, Re. 1 per lb.; TABLE BUTTER, Ans. 12 per lb.; PURE MILK, Ans. 3 per Seer:— THE PARISIAN DAIRY, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 1/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
TO COLLECTORS OF
OLD CHINA.
A VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
OLD CHINA
Belonging to
AN ANCIENT MAHOMEDAN FAMILY,
CONSISTING OF

Old IMPERIAL JARS, FAMILLE ROSE GOLD DECORATED PLATES, large BOWLS, BASINS, JUGS ; blue and white JARS, including a very rare and precious CRACKLED VASE with Blue Figure decoration, a pair of IMPERIAL YELLOW ENAMELLED LARGE JARS, ornamented with panels, a pair of TEA-POYS inlaid with mother-of-pearl and set with marble top, and several other old China pieces

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
TO-MORROW,
THURSDAY, the 16th day of February, 1911
by the Undersigned
AT THEIR SALES ROOMS,
SALE TO COMMENCE AT 3 P. M. (S. T.)
On view from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. (S. T.)

SORABJI COWASJI & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, 21 MEDOWS STREET, Fort.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TERRIER LOST, at Santa Cruz, "NICK," a white smooth haired FOX TERRIER DOG with a black patch over right eye and small black spots on ears. Any one returning him to A. KIRKE SMITH, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay, or Pali Hill, Bandra, will receive Rs. 15 reward.

FOR SALE.

THREE HICK HARGREAVES' 800 I. H. P. Horizontal Compound Condensing ENGINES, 100 lbs. pressure and one Lancashire Boiler 7' dia. by 30' long for 80 lbs. working pressure.
Also small CROSSLAND BOILERS and 40-hank long hand REELS.
For further particulars apply to the MANAGER, Empress Mills, Nagpur.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Frs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to
L. CAMBE,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... ,, 16,600,000
HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent, per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£	800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Nuwara-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
Post Box No. 141 J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.
Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,375,444,33
LONDON OFFICE : 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—
BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES :
Mandvi (Bombay), Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Karachi and Hyderabad (Sind).
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.
SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.
JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 3 annas each up to 12 months old ; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, in Scheme II and VIII, Prince's Street and Koliwada, near the Carnac Bridge.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on Plot No. 120 THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th February 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following very valuable building plots for a period of 999 years.

Plots on Princess Street :—
Plot No. 100, 473 square yds., and Plot No. 120, 743 square yds. Both these plots are situated on the Carnac Bridge Road, and are very suitable for shops and residences.
Plots No. 13, 633 square yds., Plot No. 14, 770 square yds. and Plot No. 15, 700 square yds. All these Plots are behind the Hindu Burial Ground, and are facing the sea.
The sale of all the above plots will take place on Plot No. 120 on Carnac Road.
Plots at Koliwada—
Plot No. 19, Area 425 sq. yds., Plot No. 33, area 568 sq. yds. Both these are situated in Koliwada, Second and Third Road in the most central business place.
Plots No. 1, 706 sq. yds. and Plot No. 6, 670 sq. yds. Both these plots are fronting the Carnac Bridge Road, on the Tramway lines, and are very useful for shops and residences.
The sale of all the above plots will take place on plot No. 10, near the south end of Doongri Street.
Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahanees will also be allowed near the rooms.
Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer, before the auction regarding the development they may have in view in connection with any of the above plots.
For further particulars, auction and building conditions, form of lease, plan of the sites, can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. "NAJMI."

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Agents, Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Co. of India, Ltd.—
The s. s. "Najmi," formerly called "Shah Nawaz," as she now lies off Mazagon Bander, with all her stores, gear, apparel and tackle and about 25 tons of coal on board.
She was built by Palmers Shipping and Iron Co., Ltd., Newcastle, in 1887, Gross tonnage 3,957, registered tonnage 2523, length 380 ft, breadth 45ft. 3 inches, depth 27ft. 4 inches and three crank triple expansion, 3 Cylinders Engine of 450 H. P.
The steamer is to be sold for breaking up only.
The steamer is now open for inspection.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid up within 15 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, &c.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 17th and SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at 2-30 p.m. (Standard time), each day, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, very valuable gold, silver, diamond, ruby and emerald jewellery, consisting of valuable gold gents' and ladies' keyless watches, repeated chronometers, chronographs, gold and silver pencils, scarf-pins, snuff boxes, gold buttons, studs and links, gold chains and charms, very valuable gold watch chain, studded with very valuable white diamonds, valuable diamond hoop rings, brooches, diamond pendant, diamond and pearl necklace, pearl and diamond ruby collars, diamond sleeve links, enamelled diamond neck chain, gold bracelets, set with diamonds, enamelled gold snuff boxes, ear drops, parcels of very valuable loose diamonds, rubies and emeralds, loose small and large white pearls, etc., etc., too many to describe.
Catalogues are published and the jewellery is now on view.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred dog-cart, in good order.
1 chestnut Walar mare, 14 3, an excellent trapper.
1 two cylinder 10-12 H.P. Star Motorcar to seat four magneto ignition, Lamps and horn, Cape hood in perfect running order.
One 10-12 H. P. 2 cylinder 4 seated Clement car with glass screen and few accessories just been overhauled, property of a gentleman going Home.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, very valuable garden pots and tubs of ferns and palms &c, such as Adiantum, Tenerum, Davallia, Pedatum, Candatum, gold ferns, Farleyense; Livistona Cluensis, Arecalutescens, Caryota Urens, Chrysanthemums, Hedycheium, Coleus, Hitiscus, Crotons, palms, roses, &c., &c., the property of A. K. Leslie, Esq.
Catalogue will be published and the plants on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "ANJIR BAG" AT SLATER ROAD, GRANT ROAD.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 5th proximo, sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the executors of a deceased gentleman, to close the estate, the following :—
All that piece of land forming a portion of the land situate on the North side of Slater Road, together with a large twostoreyed bungalow built on the latest sanitary principles with Minton tiles, mosaic floorings, with seven rooms on each floor, with a large portico in front and verandah, all mud, and a big compound standing thereon in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1, 54, 55, 104, 150, 151, 307, 378, 385, 388, New Nos. 1, 13555, 13654, 13355, 13329, 13391, 13393, 43895, Old Survey Nos- 1, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207 and New Survey No. 7049 and bounded on the East by a private road leading from the Slater Road to the bungalow belonging to Datanji Bhicaji Karanjiwala, on the West by a private road belonging to the said Ratanji Bhicaji Karanjiwala, on the North by a private road leading from the Tardeo Road to the bungalow of the said Ratanji Bhicaji Karanjiwala, and on the South by a piece of vacant land and containing by admeasurement 515 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No, 1, 3688 (7-A) and Street No. 17-A,
Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TEMKAR STREET AND HOOZERIA STREET, 2ND NAGPADA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Company, solicitors for the administratrix with the will annexed of the late Colonel Thomas Stephenson Weir, the first Mortgagee and with the consent of Narayen Sowram, the Assignee of of Khan Saheb Shaik Ibrahim Hafiz, the second Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Kukkabai, widow and administratrix of the property and credits of Hajee Moosa Hajee Mahomed Barpaul, deceased and her son and daughter Mahomed Hoosein Hanifbai, Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 20th March 1911, on the respective premises at Temkar Street and Hoozeria Street, second Nagpada, without the Fort, of Bombay, the undermentioned immoveable properties, in two lots.

Lot No 1 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.),
All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 812 square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being on the west side of Temkar Street, second Nagpada, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue and quit and ground rent, Old No. 1257, and 1-3798, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house of two compartments standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 171, and Street Nos. 143, 148, 160, and 162, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by Temkar Street, on or towards the West partly by the house of Syed Ibrahim and partly by the charitable property of Nagpunchmi, on or towards the North by the property of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to the estate of Essa Hajee Mahomed, deceased.

Lot No. 2 at 5 p.m. (S.T.)
All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 90 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the East side of Hoosein Street, Second Nagpada, in the registration Subdistrict of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under quit and ground rent, Old No. 1275, New No. 8439, Old Survey No. 2401 and New Survey No.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.—*Contd.*

3857, with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 201, Street Nos. 117 and 119, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the West by the said Hoosein Street, on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house of Mariambai, deceased and on or towards the South by the house of Shaik Ismail bin Shaik Moosa.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the said Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., at No. 18 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the undersigned.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 15th February, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT LAND, situate opposite G. I. P. Ry., Dadar Road Station, opposite Jeewandas Mulji Bunglow
and
VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Old Memonwada, out of Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from and by the order of Mr. Hiralal Masecklal the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Ahmed Miya, Hasan Miya the Mortgagor, and in pursuance to the power and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 27th day of October, 1909, SORABJEE COWASJI, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned properties on the premises on the undermentioned days and at undermentioned times viz :—

Lot No. I.
SALE TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 16th day of February, 1911, at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.)
PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.
Firstly :—All that Batty field piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 490 Square Yards situate, lying and being at Dadar Road outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 263 and New No. 1838, Old Survey No. 2716 and New Survey No. 1309, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes formerly under No. 131 and then under No. 124 and now under B Ward No. 600 and Street Nos. 291-295 and bounded as follows, i. e. :—On or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by a Public Road called Memonwada Road, on or towards the North by the house of Memon Monidi Cassam Vanjari and now of Haji Abdulla Abukhan, and on or towards the South by a passage.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors for the Attorneys, at their office No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT to MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.
SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.
Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., will, by order of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji Davidas and Co., the Solicitors, and on account and at the risk of the parties concerned, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms at 21, Meadows Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 18th, day of February, 1911, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following :—
1 very valuable necklace set with pearls, emeralds, rubies and diamonds.
1 armlet (or baju bandh) set with pearl emeralds, rubies and diamonds.
2 precious nec

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 13.] [Bombay, February 14.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	80 1-4	1-16	1-16
3 do. Rentes ...	97 1-2	un	chgd
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	96 1 2	3-4	
1-2 do, Gov. Securities...	64 1-16	1-8	
Bar Silver in London ...	23 15-16	un	chgd
do, 2 months' hence...	24 1-3	un	chgd
Bar Silver in New York ...	.....	...	...
Exchange on London at Paris...	25 29	...	1-2
do. do. at Berlin...	20-47	...	1-2
do. do. New York...	.....	...	...
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4 p c since	26	Jan.
do. Short London Bills	3 1 8	1-16	
3 months' sight ..			
do Indian Bank Bills	3	un	chgd
6 months' sight...			
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-2	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 5-8	un	chgd

Closing Tone of Silver.—Very quiet.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	...Dull, easier.
Futures	... Steady.
East Indian	... Quiet.
Manchester Unsettled, very little business doing.	
Total Sales	... 5,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	310
Imports	... 19,000
Mid-Americans	... 7 53—13
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	... 10—1-4

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
7 34	7 35	7 36	7 37
—03	—03	—08	—08

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7 35	7 35	7 20	6 95	6 92
—08	—09	—03	—07	—06

American markets closed.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ... 33 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull.—Nominal.
Red Karachi ... 35 1-2
Do. Months—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... 34
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Buyers.—Sellers.
Tone—Dull.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ... 33 3-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Buyers.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 34 3-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Tone—Easier.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Gujrat, per 416 lbs., 85 p. c. ex-ship ...46 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ...46 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...42 1-2+1-4
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship ...77—1 2
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) ...73 1-2+4 1-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 6—Sellers—Firm.
METAL—
Copper Braziers ... £67 1-4
Yellow Metal ... 6 1-16
FREIGHT—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Coal ...9s.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) .. 12 3 3-4—Sellers.
Do, Months of Shipment...May-Aug.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...12 2 1-4—Nominal.
Months of Shipments ...Feb.-Mar.
Tone—Nothing doing.
German Beet-root 88 o/o ...9 3 1-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...March.
Tone—Quiet.
E A B & Similar Crystals C & F India ...13-3 3-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...Mar.-Aug.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...11-6—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Feb.
Tone—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16 18 C and F Calcutta ...Feb.-March 11 3-4—Nominal.
Do do ...July-Oct. 10 5 1-4—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ...Feb.-Mar. 11 2 1-4—Nominal
Do. do. ...July-Oct. 10 6 3-4—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta Feb.-March 12 3-4—Nominal.
Do, do, ...July-Oct. 11 9 3-4—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ...Feb.-March 12 2 1-4—Nominal
Do. do. ...July-Oct. 11 11 1-4—Value.
General Tone—Firm but little doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING] [14th February, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
2 Bundles Rs ...	Rs. 3,700	Dehai	D. Kevalram

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL FROM BOMBAY on 7th February 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	84	99.051
B B and C I Railway ...	121	1,45,152

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—
The market open steady to firm at 1s. 4 1-16d. T.T., 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand, and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. For Bank drafts the enquiry has been small. Private bills are still scarce. For Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 7-32d. April
Do. 6 do ready	...1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. Francs	...171 1-4
Do. Marks	...120
Hongkong 30 days' sight	...130 1-4
Shanghai "	...173 1-2
Japan "	...149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened at Rs. 95-7 for cash and the Settlement, and owing to firm advices from Calcutta advanced to Rs. 95-12 for both positions. At the close the quotation is 95-11, the market being steady.

We quote :—

Cash	...Rs. 95 11 0
2nd March Settlement ... "	95 11 0

BULLION :—
Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed unchanged at 23 15-16 spot and 24 1-8 for delivery in 2 months. No quotation was received from New York, the market there being closed. The local market opened easier and has been quiet during the day at our quotations. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs. 24 0 0
Australian " ...	...	" 24 0 0
Sovereigns " ...	...	" 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty	...	" 60 2 0
" 1st settlement	...	" 60 2 0
" 2nd "	...	" 60 10 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—
The market opened quiet but steady with good Broach quoted Rs. 353, while other rates were somewhat easier, though still more or less nominal in the absence of business. The market at Colaba was closed this afternoon owing to the death of Mr. Ruttonsey, of Messrs. Khimji Visram and Co. Bazaar quotations this evening are as under :—

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M G Broach	...369	March
Good M G Broach	...356-7	"
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat	...356	"
Fine M G Nagpur Kampti	...354	"
Fine M G Damangaum Pulgaon	...345	"
Fine M G Khangaum Akola	...339	"
Fine M G Amraoti	...339	"
Fine M G Muttia	...321	"
F G M G Khandeish	...310	"
Fine M G Khandeish	...322	"
Fine M G Bengals	...312	"
F G H G Bengals	...287	"
Good Westerns H G	...351	Apl.-May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...360	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Easier.
Estimated Sales	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports	...	19,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
7 36	7 37	7 38	7 39
+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7 39	7 38	7 23	6 87	6 84
+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The Market is rather easier.
We quote:—

Ready ...	...	Rs. 13 6 0 B. T
April-May ...	...	Rs. 13 9 0 R. T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is quiet, We quote :—

Brown Delhi or Cawnpore Apr-May	"	7 8 6 R. T.
Yellow Guzerat ready ...	"	7 15 0 B. T.
" Cawnpore " ...	"	7 6 0 "

POPPYSEED :—

Ready	... "	10 12 0 B. T.

Tone—Steady.

CASTOR SEED :—

Ready	... "	37 0 0
April-May	... "	36 8 0

Tone—Quiet.

COTTONSEED—

Ready	... "	25 8 0

Tone—Quiet.

GROUNDNUTS :—

April-May	... Rs	46 0 0 to 47 0 0

Tone—Steady

GINGELLYSEED :—
The market is steady, We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	... Rs.	52 0 0
Mimbara	... "	53 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat	... "	57 0 0
Red Khandwa	... "	52 8 0
Black Kutni	... "	46 0 0

WHEAT :—

White Delhi Apl.-May...	"	5 2 9 B T.

Tone—Quiet.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,590
Bank of India ...	...	...	68 1-4 c.d.
Indian Specie ...	...	...	51 x.d.

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	372 1-2
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	2,667 1-2
Kohinoor ...	...	...	632 1-2
Standard ...	...	...	927 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	120
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	167 X D
Colaba Land and Mill	1,100

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	485

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 48 hours ending 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	...	8,587 bales
Wheat	...	18,417 cwts.
Linseed	...	11,109 "
Rapeseed	...	5,413 "
Gingellyseed	...	10,833 "
Poppyseed	...	789 "
Groundnuts... ...	...	20,935 "
Castorseed	...	28,750 "
Rice	...	6,677 "
Myrabollams	...	9,715 "
Cottonseed	...	27,512 "
Mowrseed	...	5 "
Gram	...	7,555 "
Joowar	...	1,411 "
Maize	...	1,694 "

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "R. Rubattino," Feb. 15.

List of passengers per Italian Mail steamer "R. Rubattino," Captain Mancini, sailing to-day, Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock, No. 3 Shed, at 9 a.m. (S. T.), sharp, to-day for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Deck passengers will have to be present at Prince's Dock New Disinfecting Station at 7 a.m. (S. T.), to-day with their luggage and kit :—

Barnard, Mrs A E and child
Banerjee, Mr R
Clancy, Rev D, Mrs and five children
Clark, Mr H E
Clarke, Miss M A
Cummins, Miss
Davies, Major C H and Mrs
Dawe, Miss
Desire, Rev Fr
De Mattei, Mr F
Dennison, Mr and Mrs
Fanshawe, Miss
Gorham, Miss
Gordone-Face, Baron and Baroness
Hailey, Mrs M
Harding Miss
Hurd, Mrs K
Harris, Mr
Jackson, Mr S G
Leo, Rev Fr
Molony, Mrs and 2 children
Mitchell, Rev Y
McMurphy, Mr and Mrs
Malir, Mr H
Morisco, Capt D
Naik, Mrs
Naik, Mr and Mrs
Puesching, Rev E and Mrs
Poole, Mr H
Rose, Miss A C
Rollier, Miss Y L
Ratnagar, Mr S D
Swan, Major C T and Mrs and 2 children
Swan, Miss C T
Sullivan, Mrs C M
Scott, Deaconess A
Twiss, Capt Horace
Thornhill, Mrs and Miss
Teesdale, Capt
Victor, Rev Fr
Williams, Mr G T
Webster, Rev
Zanni, Mr G

The "culture" of the Finlanders is not incompatible, it would seem, with an institution that savours strongly of the old slave markets of ancient Rome and the Orient of more recent days. According to the account of a local newspaper, the Finnish Poor Law system puts up able-bodied paupers to auction, displaying them in the market place, where they are examined by employers of labour desirous of finding cheap workmen. The bidding works downwards, the authorities handing over to the lowest bidder the chosen pauper, for the person acquiring the right to his labour receives an allowance from the authorities for his upkeep, the amount being that of the "lowest tender."

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

UNITED PROVINCES COTTON.

Revised final report on the cotton crop of 1910. Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1908-09 the area under cotton in the United Provinces has represented some 6·5 per cent. of the total area under the crop in India.

Since the final report on the cotton crop was issued on the 9th December, 1910, the area figures for the districts of Hamirpur and Mirzapur have been revised, giving an increase of 130 and 4,141 acres respectively. The total area for the province under cotton now amounts to 1,328,815 acres and the out-turn to 344,400 bales compared respectively with 1,324,544 acres and 343,600 bales already returned. The area shows an increase of 4,271 acres and the out-turn of 800 bales or 400 lbs. each. Besides these changes there is nothing to add to the particulars already reported in December last.

BOMBAY COTTON.

The final memorandum on the cotton crop of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Native States, for the season of 1910-11 :—Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1908-09 the area under cotton in the Territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 33 per cent. of the total area under the crop in whole India.

(Estimates up to 1st February.)

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of cotton as under :—

	British Districts. Acres.	Native States. Acres.
Presidency ...	3,904,800	2,990,300
Sind ...	262,300	4,800
	4,167,100	2,995,100

Total 7,162,200 acres ; 8·2 per cent. over last year's area, 24·4 per cent. over the average of the preceding ten years, 16·4 per cent. over the average of the ten years excluding famine years.

This area is higher than that reported in December last by 392,000 acres owing to the receipt of fuller information principally from the Karnatak districts. Cutch and Poona alone show some fall owing to corrections in areas previously returned.

Season.—Since the publication of the December report the crop in Gujarat has suffered through prevalence of easterly winds as well as from occasional showers of rain in January. The crop also appears to have been more or less severely affected throughout the Province owing to the intense cold and frost in the beginning of the current month. The effect of this is not yet fully known, but it is estimated to entail a loss of about 15 to 30 per cent. of the crop. In the Karnatak the long continuous rains after sowing and the unfavourable easterly winds have checked the growth of the crop in places and brought about red disease on the exotic plants. The present cool weather however is improving it in places. The Sind crop was damaged by frost in Hyderabad at the end of December. Elsewhere it was in fairly good condition.

Outturn.—The reports received, which mostly give the condition of the crop upto the end of January, show the yield of cotton to vary from 65 to 85 per cent. of the normal in the north and from 75 to 100 per cent. in the south Gujarat. It has been reported as full average from parts of Baroda, Kathiawar, Cutch and other States in Gujarat. The estimates for Gujarat may however require modification in view of the damage by frost mentioned above. In the Karnatak the outturn varies from 65 to 85 per cent. in Dharwar to 70 to 100 per cent. in other parts. In Sind the crop is reported at about 2-3 of the normal. The revised estimates received from the Deccan show an improvement of from 4 to 8 per cent. of the normal in the North and a fall of 5 to 10 per cent. of it in the South as compared with the estimates returned in December last. The total revised estimated outturn now stands as under :—

	British Districts. Bales.	Native States. Bales.
Presidency ...	819,200	857,300
Sind ...	92,500	1,000
	911,700	858,300

Total 1,770,000 bales; 1·3 per cent. over last year's outturn, 70 per cent. over the average of the preceding ten years, 39 per cent. over the average of ten years excluding famine years.

In Gujarat the picking of the early crop commenced from the middle of January. The late crop is still in flowers and bolls. The Deccan crop, as already reported was picked from the middle of October. The Karnatak crop will be ready for picking after about a month. In Sind picking commenced from the middle of October.

Of the total outturn about 45 per cent. is claimed by the Native States of Gujarat and 14 per cent. by the British Districts of the same Province. Of the remainder 21 per cent. belongs to the Deccan, 12 per cent. to the Karnatak, and the remaining 8 per cent. to Sind.

Besides the above about 72,500 acres (54,600 acres in Ahmedabad) are estimated to have been under cotton in tracts for which statistics are not usually received. These are expected to yield about 19,000 bales.

PUNJAB COTTON.

The fourth forecast of the cotton crop of the Punjab for the year 1910:—On an average of five years ending 1908-09, the area under cotton in the Punjab has represented some 7·1 per cent. of the total area under cotton in British India.

Area.—The area under cotton is now reported to be 1,249,100 acres, which is 2,300 acres less than in the third forecast.

Yield.—The total yield now works out to 271,694 bales, or 13,827 bales less than in the third forecast. The largest decreases are in Rohtak, Dera Ghazi Khan, Hissar, Ludhiana and Muzaffargarh. In Dera Ghazi Khan and Muzaffargarh the intense cold of December resulted in serious loss, whereas in the other district sufficient allowance had not been made for the harmful effect of the October rain. The Lyallpur estimate has been raised.

Native States.—The estimates of area and yield now stand at 136,000, acres and 42,476 bales against 135,300 acres and 42,574 bales, respectively, in the third forecast.

BENGAL SUGARCANE.

The final forecast of the sugarcane crop of Eastern Bengal and Assam, 1910-1911:—Note.—On the average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under sugarcane in Eastern Bengal and Assam represents some 8·5 per cent. of the total area under sugarcane in British India.

Since the preliminary forecast was issued, slight alterations have been made in the estimate of area under sugarcane this year and the total estimate for the province is now 177,400 acres. The final estimate for last year is now 170,300 acres, after making a small correction in Nowgong. The largest sugarcane district is now Dinajpur, with Bogra second.

The estimate of outturn is less than normal in every district. In Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh and Nowgong the deficiency is attributed to damage done by flood. In Sylhet the red-rot disease has been found to be very prevalent. The provincial average calculated from district officers' estimates is 86 per cent of the normal yield per acre.

Allowing for damage done by flood to crops on low land, the crop on high land is certainly up to normal, and reports as to disease have been less common than usual ; on the whole there is as yet no reason to fear that the average yield per acre for the province will be much less than normal. Most of the ratoon cane has been harvested, but the cutting of plant cane has scarcely commenced and in Assam will not be completed before the end of May. Though it is early to frame a final estimate, the plant cane is so promising that I am confident that the outturn per acre will not be less than 90 per cent. of normal.

On the basis or a 90 per cent. crop for which the normal yield is 24 cwt. per acre, my estimate of the total outturn of gur from cane this year will be 3,831,800 cwt., or about 3 per cent. less than last year.

The quantity of gur produced from the juice of the date palm is estimated at 1,075.895 cwt. of which 99 per cent. is made in Barkarganj and Faridpur.

BENGAL WINTER RICE.

The final forecast of the winter rice crop of 1910-1911 in Eastern Bengal and Assam:—Note—On the average of the five years ending 1908-1909 the area under winter rice in Eastern Bengal and Assam represents some 16·83 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.

General character of the crop.—Weather conditions at sowing time were generally favourable, but floods at the end of July and in August gave rise to considerable apprehension. They subsided, however comparatively rapidly, and it transpired that in most places permanent injury had only been done to a portion of the broadcast crop. Fields of transplanted rice that had been submerged were very quickly replanted and advantage was taken of the occasion to plant large areas of land that in most years bear no crop. After the floor both the broadcast and transplanted crops made excellent growth. The expectation of a record harvest was disappointed by a virulent outbreak of insect pests especially in Mymensingh, Tippera, Sylhet and Goalpara. Bumper crops have been reaped throughout the Rajshahi Division and in the districts of Chittagong, Cachar, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. In most other districts the outturn has been nearly or quite up to normal, with the important exception of Sylhet where in the "haors" or large "bils" the floods persisted for a much longer time than elsewhere.

District estimates.—The estimates of District Officers work out to a total of 11,800,900 acres with an average outturn exactly normal. The acreage is 126,000 less than the estimate for last year. Decrease has occurred in Sylhet, Goalpara and Kamrup ; but the increase in other districts is probably greater than the official reports indicate, and it is doubtful whether in Mymensingh district taken as a whole, the decrease reported has actually occurred. I am, however, not in possession of information sufficient to justify an alteration of the estimate of area cropped.

After careful consideration I am of opinion that the estimates of outturn in Sylhet, Goalpara and Noakhali are unduly high, but in several other districts in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Assam Valley Divisions they appear to be somewhat too low. On the whole I estimate the average outturn per acre for the whole Province at 105 per cent. of the normal.

BURMA COTTON, 1910-11.

Summary of the final (fourth) forecast of the cotton crop in Burma for the year 1910-11:—On an average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 0·9 per cent. of the total area under cotton in British India.

Summary.—The final forecast of the cotton crop shows an acreage of 169,268 acres, a decrease of nearly 7,000 acres on the acreage in the third forecast and 14 per cent. below last year's actuals. The season has not been favourable for cotton. Sowings were delayed by absence of rain and want of seed. Later rains were better but towards the end of the season were excessive in places. Harvesting commenced at normal time but owing to bad seed and unfavourable climatic conditions the outturn has been poor. Officers of the eleven districts submitting forecasts now estimate the outturn at 28,400 bales, a figure 11 per cent. below last year and 9 per cent. below the average of 10 years. It is expected that the total outturn of the Province will be about 30,000 bales.

BURMA GROUNDNUTS.

Summary of the final (fourth) forecast of the groundnut crop for the year 1910-11:—On an average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under groundnut in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 23·0 per cent. of the total area under groundnut in British India.

Summary.—The fourth or final forecast of the six principal groundnut producing districts shows an area of 95,819 acres being 70 per cent. of the area of the previous year and 40 per cent. of the area of 1908-09. Large areas under groundnut in previous year have been put under sesamum and other dry crops. The season has been fairly favourable throughout. Harvesting operations have been carried on under normal conditions and acre outturns little below the average have been obtained. The outturn of the six districts reporting is estimated at 103,914,230 million pounds of unshelled nut. Other districts probably produce about two million pounds so that the gross outturn of the Province may be about 47,500 tons.

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—1,000 cwts maize, Louis Dreyfus ; 10,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 70 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 300 cwts cottonseed, W Wolf and Sons ; 32 tons oil cake, The New Mofussil Co ; 8,620 cwts wheat Ralli Bros ; 21 bundles coir L and F Barraclough and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

Canterbury s—215 cwts oil cake M Jafferbhoy ; 1,437 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—264 cwts castorseed, K Dewchand and Co ; 6,000 cwts linseed and 4,000 cwts rapeseed, 16,000 cwts gingellyseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 150 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 1,980 cwts groundnuts, and 9,900 cwts wheat John Fachiri ; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 5,000 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 6,000 cwts groundnuts, Volkart Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—1,007 cwts myrabollams W Bucher ; 634 nigerseed, William Blythe and Co ; 18 cwts fishmaws, E Mahomed.

FOR BARCELONA.

Elysia s—700 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Wood Bridge s—330 bales cotton, Forbes, Forbes, Cameron ; 8,034 cwts nigerseed, 2,200 cwts rapeseed and 13,500 teelseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts groundnuts and 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 2,000 cwts linseed, K Dewchand ; 2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 1,346 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts linseed Volkart Bro ; 6,000 cwts horns, Gaddum and Co ; 2,001 cwts nigerseed, A Blascheck and Co.

Zoroaster s—4,002 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,000 cwts linseed K Dewchand ; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 110 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 110 bales cotton, M Jetha and Co ; 313 bales cotton, The Bombay Company ; 4,000 cwts groundnuts, Blascheck and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, C Cooverji and Co.

Imani s—2,200 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros ; 9,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 440 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 6,003 cwts poppyseed, and 5,002 cwts groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Reigate s—28,225 cwts cottonseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Praga s—1 bundle woollen carpets, Allen Brothers and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—55 bales cotton Dwarkadas and Co ; 2,001 cwts poppyseed and 2,001 gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,025 bales cotton Volkart Bros ; 2,001 cwts gingelly seed, John Fachiri ; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 1,000 cwts buffalo horns, J. M. Rahimtoolla ; 165 bales, cotton J. A Begbie and E.

Canterbury s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 69 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—2,000 cwts mussoor and 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Imani s—2,000 cwts castorseed and 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 300 bales cotton, Dewadkar and Co ; 850 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 150 bales cotton Bamji and Co ; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed B S Lloyd and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Glazebrooke and Co ; 1,007 cwts castorseed, 2,012 rapeseed and 4,901 cwts linseed, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—7 cwts kismish, 2 cwts R Morarji and Co ; 34 cwts sharkpins, G. Mahomed ; 18 cwts asafotida, V Narpal and Co.

Marmora s—500 bales twist, M M Essabhoy and Co ; 11 chests opium Cursetji Bomanji and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—1,000 bales cotton, H Bhucandas and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Goculdas Dossa and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Marmora s—46 chests opium Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.

It is reported that as a sequel to the all-British shopping week the foreign firms in London are organising a foreign shopping week.

Connected by marriage with the Lyttelton family, Dr. Talbot, the new Bishop of Winchester, shares their enthusiasm for cricket. The story is told that on one occasion, when batting, he was annoyed by a bowler's frequent wides. "Please keep the bowling in the parish," he said. The next ball took him plump in the waistband, and the bowler quietly observed, "I think that's in the diocese, my lord."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for ANNOUNCEMENT of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BHABHA—February 14, at 31 Pedder Road, Jerbai, wife of H. J. Bhabha, retired Inspector-General of Education, Mysore State.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

McDONNELL—MASON—February 9, at St. Mary's Church, Jamalpur, Bengal, Ian Alister McDonnell of Bray, Co. Wicklow, eldest son of the late Alexander McDonnell, to Isabel Annie, elder daughter of Mrs. W. R. Mason, of 2, Kensington Road, Lowestoft.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Hunt, Rifle Butts, Santa Cruz.
Bombay Races.
Bank of India Ordinary General Meeting, Oriental Buildings, 3 p.m.
Bombay Standing Committee, 2-10 p.m.
Bombay Motor Car Company, Ordinary General Meeting, 11, Elphinstone Circle, 5-30 p.m.
Address to Law School Students by the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar, Elphinstone College, 5-45 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9 30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Special attraction, "Napoleon, his life and battles."
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies' Session 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

MAXIM : "Opportunities neglected are irrecoverable."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 3rd instant, which left Aden at 9 p. m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

BOMBAY MORTALITY RETURNS.—The total number plague cases reported from 6 a. m. on the 13th inst. to 6 a.m. yesterday were, attacks 17, deaths 12, as compared with 6 and 8 same date last year. The total mortality from all causes was 122 against 103 same date last year.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. H. P. Lane and Officers, the Band of the 96th Berar Infantry will play the following programme of music, at 6 p.m. this evening :—

Overture...Si J'etais Roi.....A. Adam
Morceau....Monsieur Beaucaire ...Rosse
Waltz .....The Chocolate Soldier, Oscar Straus
Selection....Harry Lauder's Songs, J. Ord Hume
Patrol .....The Egyptian .....Jasper Vale Lane
Morceau ...Enchanted Chimes ...J. S. Howgill
Dances ...Slavonic Nos. VI and IV.....Dvorak

BAND AT THE MAHALUXMI RACES.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, at 3 p.m. this evening :—

March.....The Light Horse.Blon
Overture.....Fra Diavolo .....Auber
a. Song (Cornet Solo).Mona .....Adam
b. Serenata.....Love in Idleness..Macbeth
Selection.....Dear Little Denmark .....Rubens
Valse .....Beautiful Danube.Strauss
a. Intermezzo.....Liebestraum .....Blon
b. Spanish Serenade...La Paloma.....Yradier
Selection .....Harry Lauder's Songs.....Ord Hume

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., Chairman of the Board, presiding. The Chairman informed the meeting that several plots of land which were put up for sale by auction at Null Bazaar and Sandhurst Road, fetched prices of Rs. 90 to Rs. 235 per square yard. The No. 16 plot fetched the highest price, namely Rs. 235 per square yard, the second best being plot No. 20 which fetched Rs. 199. The Board recorded a letter from the Municipal Secretary stating that the Corporation regretted it was not legally competent for them to comply with the Trustees' request in the matter of the remission of interest due to them under section 63 of the Act.

MAHARASHTRA FEMALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.—The annual report of the Maharashtra Female Education Society for the year 1909-10 shows that the number of members on 31st March 1910 was 87 against 86 of the previous year. The number of students on the rolls on March 31, 1910, was 492, compared with 441 on the same date in 1909. In the High School there were 25 holders of scholarships, and, in the Female Training College, 54. The High School was inspected by the Educational Inspector, C. D., in September 1909, and the following are extracts from his report :—"I took the English throughout the School and was on the whole well-pleased with the progress of the different classes. Messrs. Khare and Wangikar, too, were, on the whole, satisfied with the progress of the different classes. They, however, note that the girls in Standard VI did not know astronomy as well as they did chemistry, that those in Standard V were weak in Sanskrit Grammer and that the teaching of geography in the three lowest Standards in the school showed room for improvement. The needlework was found to be good throughout the School and I was told that every class in the School except Standard VII received regular lessons every week in Indian Music. In conclusion, I may be allowed to state that I consider that the School has been admirably managed throughout the year by Miss Corkery with the loyal and capable assistance from her staff." During the year three pupils passed the Matriculation Examination, six First Grade and one Second Grade Art Drawing Examinations.

PALLANPUR AGENCY DIRECTORY.—Mr. F. S. Master, B.A., second clerk to the Political Agent at Palanpur, has published the Pallanpur Agency Directory in three volumes. The first volume contains information about the States, their history and treaties together with the special laws, and also maps of the Agency. The second volume published in the year 1909 embodies the circulars and resolutions issued by the Government on various matters from time to time. These two volumes have proved useful to the States and Talukdars subordinate to the Palanpur Agency and to its subjects. The Directories of the Kathiawar and Revakantha Agency have been published by important officials. When two volumes has been compiled the Political Agent at Palanpur, Col. H. D. Merrywether, entrusted Mr. Framroz with a very important work by a special notification and the resolutions passed by the Government from time to time in respect of political cases which had hitherto remained unpublished causing grave difficulties and inconvenience to the States, were entrusted to Mr. Framroz who has acquitted himself well in the task. Many Government Resolutions concerning the boundaries, jurisdiction, pensions and other territorial matters, which were obtainable only at great cost were now placed within easy reach. With a view to render his publication, more useful, the author has published a separate general index showing the contents at a glance. The work is dedicated to Mr. R. P. Barrow, the Commissioner of the Northern Division.

The "North China Herald" reports a strange incident that occurred at Soochow on the 14th January, when Mr. Yang Chunemso, a Doctor of Medicine who recently graduated in a foreign Medical School, who was acting on the stage of the Takuan Theatre in the aid of funds for the relief of the Anhui famine, was stabbed by one of his fellow actors. As a rule, wooden swords are used on the stage,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nowshera, 1,961 tons, Captain O E King, arrived here yesterday from Bus rah via Karachi, and Coast ports with a general cargo and 7 deck passengers leaving the first named port on the 3rd instant.

THE Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, 2,728 tons, Captain S Woolfinden, arrived here yesterday with a general cargo and 2 horses from New Port, which port she left on the 14th January.

THE steamer Zamora, 2,328 tons, Captain J Ewan, left here yesterday for Karachi, with ballast.

THE B & P S N Co's steamer Mohammadi, 1,251 tons Capt A Geddie left here yesterday with a general cargo and 50 deck passengers for Red Sea ports and Jeddah.

THE Rubattino Line steamer R Rubattino 2,651 tons, Capt Mancini, will leave here to-day with passengers and general cargo for Genoa.

THE P and O Co's steamer Marmora 5,240 tons Capt G H Weston will leave here to-day for China, etc, via Colombo and intermediate ports with China and Australian mails, a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Hyacinth ... Capt J D Dick R N ...Royal Navy
H M S Perseus .....Comdr Beats Powell...Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast.....Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone .....Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 14.

Aldersgate.....2463 Harland ..W & A Graham & Co
Birmingham.....2612 Carter.....T Morrison & Co
Brasiliana.....2488 Snowdon ..Greaves Cotton & Co
Caledonia.....3529 Hayward .....P & O S N Co
Cymbeline.....2940 Gilchrist...W & A Graham & Co
Devanha...4785 Powell...Shanghai...1-3...P & O S N Co
Dumra.....762 Manley .....M Mackenzie & Co
Etopia.....1305 Johnson.....M M & S Co
Hatumet.....2584.....Peters .....Andrew Yuel & Co
Imani .....2979 Penbertty.....
Iran.....4066 Peabody .....Killick Nixon & Co
Muttra.....2985 Tallent .....M M & Co
Najimi .....2522 Pigot.....B & S N & Co
Oceana.....3507 Andrews.....P & O S N Co
Rahmani.....1872 Coates .....B & P S N Co
Ubenfels.....3568 Erbo.....W & A Graham & Co
Victwa.....2176...Emmett.....M M & Co
Warora.....2564 Maude ...N F...N F...M M & Co
Zamora.....2328 Ewan .....

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Mombasa...2780 Gray...N F...N F J Finlay & Co
2 Elysia .....3994 Haig ...Liverpool.....25-2..... W & A Graham & Co
3 R Rubattino...2682 Mancini.....Genoa ...15-2..... Rubattino Lin
4 Capri.....3718 Moresco.....Hongkong ...16-2... Rubattino Line
5 Belgate ...2504 Helmer ...Rotterdam...16-2..... W & A Graham & Co
7 Praga .....2386 Dabecvich ...Trieste...16-2 A L S N Co
8 Nerbudda.....1960 Downing .....N F.....N F M M & Co
10 & 11 Marmora...5239 Weston ...Shanghai...15-2... P & O S N Co
13 Arabia ...4167 Palmer ...London...25-2 P & O Co
14 Kola .....Morrison ...Busreh...16 2...M M & Co
16 Kamzer 1365 Schutt Zanzibar 16-2 A Strandes & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Bombay Maru	3398	Teranaka	Kobe	25-2	N Y Kaisha
D & E Cains	3363	Farquharson	Antwerp	25-2	M M & Co
F Zoroaster	2376	Wickham	Dunkirk	24-2	T Morrison & Co
H Mohammadi	1258	Geddie	B S Ports	14-2	B & P S N Co
K Canterbury	2733	Willis	Antwerp	16-2	T Morrison & Co
N Schwarzenfels	2457	Miller	Antwerp	14-2	W & A Graham & Co
P Woodbridge	2331	Larkiar	Dunkirk	20-2	W & A Graham & Co
Q Umvolosi	1906	Kessler	Havre	18-2	W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Couriand	769	Ebrahim	G Ports	16-2 Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati	699	Pakeera	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Pohani	552	Hoosain	Bunder	15-2 Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati	524	Samsoodin	Karachi	14-2 Bo S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
14	Nowshara	King	Busreh, Feb 3
	Branksome Hall	Woolfenden	Newport, Jan 14

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
14	Schwarzenfels	Muller	Rangoon
	Ceylon Maru	Pyne	Kobe, &c
	Zamora	Ewan	Karachi
	Mohammadi	Geddie	Jedah, &c

Steamer Marmora-Weston, for China and steamer R Rubattino Mancini for Genoa, &c, obtained their port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Elysia, for Liverpool.
" Bombay, Maru, for China, &c.
" Nera, for Marseilles,
" Corinthic, for Liverpool, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The British India steamer Jelunga, left Suez on the morning of the 12th instant.

The P & O S N Co's steamer "China, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 13th instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Scindia, Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 13th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi steamer Ischia, left Hongkong for Singapore, Penang and Bombay on the 14th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 15th February.

133 Musketry.—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing any company on Thursday 16th, and Friday 17th Standard Test first followed by Parts I and II by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m. and Saturday 18th instant all parts by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

134. Parades.—Parades will be held on the Oval on Mondays and Thursdays at 6-30 p.m. until further orders for Recruits, Reservists and members requiring parades for efficiency and also at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.

135. Extract from Brigade Orders dated 10th February 1911 is published for information,

No 132—Examination Volunteers Proficiency.—The undermentioned Officers N C Officers and Volunteer, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, passed an examination in Proficiency at Santa Cruz on 4th February 1911.

2nd Lieut K M Kemp, 2nd Lieut R E A Elliott, Sergt A E S. Bayne, Corpl H B Murray, Lce Corpl R L Bayliss, Lce Corpl D MacAlister and Volr E V D Christ...

136. Transfer.—No 1092 Cr Sergt J A Mackinnon is transferred from "D" to Reserve Company from this date,

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

WAVERLEY PEN.

To write quickly and legibly use a Waverley Pen. Its outstanding merits have made it the world's favourite—the "Boon and Blessing" Pen. Its enticing action, its smooth turned up point, its durability make it incomparably the best nib and the cheapest. Writers desiring ease and speed simply cannot do without a Waverley.

6 Annas per box.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

To be obtained from Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., at all their Branches.

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, made to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Foliage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

NOTICE.—From 1st March next our Business will be carried on from our new Premises in Hornby Road, (Macmillian Buildings), opposite the Fire Brigade Station.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum,
INDIAN AGENTS :
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WHEN YOU HAVE FAILED
TO GET THROUGH OTHERS
JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE
IN
BUNGALOWS,
FLATS,
OFFICES,
SHOWROOMS,
AND
GODOWNS
CONSULT US.
We have places in all localities TO SUIT all requirements.
LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

"O.T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 8 0	per two tins.
125 deg. (In Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

TO ESCAPE

All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book ! ! !
"KAM SHASTRA,"
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity !
Available in all Languages ! !
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil !
Kanarese Edition in the Press ! !
More than 600,000 copies already supplied
GRATIS and POST-FREE.
Apply to :—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

"Hindu in Mofussil".—We cannot publish your letter as you do not give your name and address.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 15th Feb. 1911.

THE CORONATION OATH.

WITH the opening of his first Parliament, our present Sovereign has now made formal declaration of his religious belief and has avowed himself to be a firm Protestant, resolved to maintain the Protestant succession to the throne. Happily, for the Empire, there is no prospect of a fresh succession for many years to come, and it is probable that long before another monarch ascends the throne, the history of the new formula will have been forgotten by all but students of the Constitution. To us of this generation, however, the somewhat commonplace words which the King has repeated mark not only another step in tolerance, but also the close of an interesting discussion. The discussion, indeed, was at one time so warm and so widespread that it might have developed into an agitation, if it had not been that both parties were desirous of reaching a settlement and ready to accept the offered solution. The Government were quick to interpret the feeling of the country upon the publication of their original proposal, and realized that as long as the Protestant succession was secured people did not much mind how that was effected. Incidentally the discussion had the interesting result of fixing attention upon the conditions of the establishment of religion in England and of removing some erroneous ideas on this subject. The Government's first suggestion, it will be remembered, was that the monarch should simply declare himself to be a member of the Church of England by law established. The phrase was not new and was taken from an earlier statute, regulating the succession to the throne. But it satisfied neither the Nonconformists who object to Church establishments, nor the Scots who have an established church of their own, nor, curiously enough, the church party within the church itself.

Among the latter, the feeling that the church did not depend on establishment for its existence led to renewed investigation into the constitutional position. As was long ago pointed out by the great constitutionalist, Edmund Burke, the only form of ecclesiastical establishment which the State can recognize is the establishment of doctrines and articles of religion. However complete a State Church may be in its organization, and however independent, in its working, of the State, it consists of certain system of beliefs and practices which its ministers have to preach and to follow. On this question the English constitution has all along been logical except for the solitary phrase referred to above, which seemed to give and did give sanction to the notion that the Church was itself the creation of the law. It was apparent, however, that that was not the case. There is no Act establishing the church in England. The church has grown along with the monarchy and the Houses of Parliament, and as it is older than the monarchy, it is older than the most ancient statute law. On the other hand, laws have been passed altering and regulating the doctrines and ceremonies of the church, and establishing a certain form of religion in England. By the Act of Union, the King is required to maintain the Protestant Reformed religion, established by law, and it was only at a later date that he was required to join the communion of the church established by law. It is not clear how far this latter statute has been altered or cancelled and whether the monarch is now at liberty to attend the services of any Protestant denominations. It looks as if he had now that right; for nothing has the reference to church establishment been deliberately omitted from the Coronation Oath, but the phrase itself can be shown to have crept into statute law most probably by a mistake.

Although there is no Act of Parliament establishing the church, the legislature has definitely recognized and established both the Prayer Book and the Articles of Religion. The Act of Uniformity, which now governs the doctrine and practice of the State Church, incorporated a manuscript copy of the Prayer Book in the statute and made it part of the law of the land. The Privy Council has itself taken this view of the relation of church and state in England, and has laid down that its own function as the highest ecclesiastical court is limited to the consideration of that which is by law established to be the doctrine of the Church of England. One learned authority has even pointed out the time and place where the error began and has shown that the phrase "the church as by law established" is really a fragment and a survival of the longer expression "the liturgy of the Church of England as by law established." While, therefore, people will continue for convenience' sake to speak of the Established Church, churchmen themselves will do well to remember that church establishment in England consists in the recognition and approval by the State of a body of doctrines and pratices which are properly labelled Protestant. It is a proof of the political aptitude not only of Parliament, but of the English people that they should, when their attention was called to it, be able to settle a difficult question on constitutional lines, and to get rid of their own accord in a new statute of a form of words repugnant to the traditions and the feelings of the nation.

SOUTH AFRICA AND PREFERENCE.

The denials from General Botha and Sir L. S. Jameson dispose of the rumours that the Union of South Africa is courting a discussion by the Imperial Conference of a proposal to withdraw the preferential treatment which they at present accord to British manufactures. That is, it disposes of the rumours as far as any official action is concerned; but at the same time it would be extremely unwise to ignore entirely Reuter's guarded message. The Agency appears to have been misinformed in regard to the constitution of the South African agenda, but it is hardly likely that it has published without grounds what it describes as the views of South African statesmen. These may, without much risk, be accepted as showing the trend of a feeling which is growing up in the Union, and as conveying a warning of the disaster which may ensue should that feeling be permitted to develope. These rumours have been taken as another omen of the impossibility of reciprocal relations throughout the Empire, and were it ever to happen that the South Africans should refuse to have any share in an Imperial system of preference, then with the presumed ratification of the Canadian-American agreement we might, indeed, mourn at the death-knell of a great Imperial scheme, having for its object the closer federation of the nations. But happily, at present, events are still a great way from that stage. Supposing that under the present conditions, some South Africans should be desirous of terminating the existing preference arrangement it does not follow that they would be unwilling to enter an Imperial system of preference in which each constituent would give some return for every benefit it received. To such a complete scheme of preference as the Unionists desire to see established there is no suggestion that South African opinion is unfavourable. But at present "some statesmen" are getting restive under the one-sided arrangement which exists. They have given Great Britain an advantage and are growing tired of waiting in vain for a return. They point out that "over half a million sterling of colonial revenue annually goes into the pockets of British manufacturers" and when in addition they are asked to contribute, towards Imperial defence they begin to cry "Enough." They suggest that it is unreasonable that they should pay both ways, and that if their contribution towards Imperial defence is urgently needed they are prepared to devote to that object the money, which previously had gone to the encouragement of British trade. From their point of view their attitude is natural enough. For years they have been making sacrifices in the interests of British trade, but have not received the only genuine encouragement that can be offered —a practical return. This, it must be remembered in the attitude which Britain has repeatedly been warned would be taken, did she dally too long. At the same time, we do not think that a discussion of the subject by the Imperial Conference at the present time would have done the cause of Preference any harm. The sentiment in the colonies in favour of reciprocal trade relations is very far from dead, and a reassertion by the overseas delegates of the hopes and ambitions which they have before expressed would have given new vigour to their demand. Who knows that such an idea may not have something to do with the raising of the question just before the Conference is to meet? The *Morning Post* tries to put the boot on the other leg. "It almost looks," says that journal, "as if the Liberal Government were using all its influence to turn the responsible statesmen in the Dominion against Imperial preference." That is a view to which we do not subscribe ourselves. To use official pressure in a question of this kind would be entirely opposed to the principles of self-government, and these the Liberal party have always upheld.

THE LATE DR. COLGAN.

The death of Dr. Colgan, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Madras, at the venerable age of eighty-seven, removes a prominent ecclesiastic who has long held a unique position in this country. He was not only the oldest dignitary of the Catholic or any other Church in India, but he was also the oldest European who had made this country his home. He passed sixty-seven years almost continuously in India and lived to be eighty-seven. This is very complimentary to the much-abused climate of our country. He was an object lesson of what abstemiousness and judicious care can do to prolong the lives of Europeans in India, even beyond the usual limits. He came here when he was only twenty and thus acclimatised early; and what probably helped greatly longevity in his case, he did not often revisit Europe as is the fashion now-a-days. Changes of climate every few years hinders acclimatisation and are generally injurious to health and life. Formerly, when owing to the difficulties of going to Europe men were compelled to stay for long periods at a stretch in this country, we come across instances of European longevity in India frequently. Archbishop Colgan's, sixty-seven years' service in India is, we believe, the longest among Anglo-Indians. He beats Sir Henry Ramsay's fifty-eight years in this country and the latter well known as the "King of Kumaon" died also ten years younger. The late General Raikes, who recently died at ninety-seven, had served in India for forty years with brief intervals at home. Sir Robert Phayre, who lived as long as Ramsay, had served for forty-six years almost at a stretch. Claude Martin, the famous French General, whose name is worthily commemorated by the Martiniere College, was here for forty-two years, though he was not very remarkable for long life, dying at sixty-five. Probably the instance, which next after Dr. Colgan's is most remarkable, is that of Kiernander, the famous Danish missionary who worked in Bengal for fifty-eight years and lived a year longer than the late Archbishop of Madras. Servants of the church at Madras seem to be blessed with the length of years far beyond their fellows, for the Anglican Bishop of Madras, the late Dr Gell, lived to be ninety-two and was Bishop for thirty-seven years from 1861 to 1898. He retired from his episcopal duties when he had reached Dr. Colgan's age and lived five years longer. Dr. Colgan was nominated the first Archbishop of Madras when the Papacy established the heirarchy in India, after long negotiations with England and Portugal, in 1886. Dr. Porter, who was only a year younger, was appointed at the same time the first Archbishop of Bombay. But he came for the first time to India at the age of sixty-two and a man of this age does not aclimatise easily and he fell a prey to the climate in two years. Dr. Colgan was spared to administer his diocese for nearly a quarter of a century and in a few months would have celebrated his silver jubilee as Archbishop.

THE COMING CENSUS.

Whilst the Census this year in India is if anything less detailed than before, that to be taken in England is more complicated and in order to facilitate the work, for some time past in the elementary Schools teachers have been instructing the children of illiterate parents how the forms are to be filled up. At first in England the State was content to ask for information as to the number of houses, inhabited or empty, the population of each family by sex, and the occupation of each member under one of three great heads. Even the age was not considered a relevant, or perhaps one should say a proper, subject of inquiry. By the side of this "numbering of the people" the Census of 1911 may be regarded as a searching inquisition. The schedule which will be employed contains no fewer than sixteen columns. In some cases, however, several columns are devoted to what is really one question, and the information which the State seeks may be summarised thus:—Name; relationship to head of family; age and sex; condition as to marriage, with certain other particulars in the case of a married woman; occupation; place of birth; nationality of every person born in a foreign country; and a statement as to whether any of the persons whose names appear in the schedule suffer from certain infirmities—loss of hearing or speech, blindness, lunacy, or imbecility. Nearly all these questions have appeared on previous Census papers, but some of them have been extended, and some again are wholly new. For the two columns headed "Birthplace" and "Nationality," which represent simply an elaboration, it is now hoped to obtain :—(1) The name of the county and town or parish of birth of all persons born in the United Kingdom, (2) the name of the province or State of birth of persons born in the colonies or dependencies, (3) the means of distinguishing in the case of persons born elsewhere than in England or Wales, whether they are residents or visitors in the country, and (4) more precise information as to the nationality of persons born in foreign countries, including the date of naturalisation of those who have become naturalised British subjects. Of the two new questions, the first which takes up four columns of the sixteen, is, no doubt, intended to help towards a solution of the problem of the declining birth-rate. Every married woman whose name appears in the return is asked to state the number of completed years of her present marriage and the number of children born of that marriage, and also to show how many of those children are alive and how many are dead. The second new question should give a more complete record than is at present available of the number of people dependent on particular industries. Another important alteration has a bearing on the housing question. Ten years ago the occupier was not required to state the number of rooms which his dwelling contained where the number was more than five; this year he is required to give the information whether his dwelling be a palace or a cottage.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab will make a tour in the Chenab Colony about the end of this month.

MIR JALLALUDIN, Pleader of the Cantonment Magistrates Court, Peshawar, is reported to have been arrested at Bombay on an alleged charge of embezzlement of Government money and taken back to Peshawar for trial.

MR. DHARAK SINGH, Assistant Professor of the Agricultural College, Lyallpur, has invented a type of waterlift, which, it is said, can lift water from a depth of hundred feet. The mechanism of the lift is stated to be very simple and the Professor is now experimenting with a lighter type of the machine.

REUTER states that the jockey, Thomas Loates, has left £74,842.

THE King, it is officially announced, has conferred upon the 10th Hussars, the honour of becoming its colonel-in-chief.

THE King's yacht, "Victoria and Albert," having been overhauled at Portsmouth, has made successful steam trials.

IN future, Admiralty permission is to be obtained before officers can proceed abroad during their leave.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNERS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 27.

Now that A. E. Wood has followed the example of Alfred Shrubb and joined the ranks of the professionals, there is much speculation as to the probable winner of this year's National Championship. The present holder of the title is F. C. Neaves of the Surrey A. C., but he may find a strong rival in his brother "B.C." who beat a good field on Saturday in the inter-club race between the Surrey A. C. and the Irish A. C., the champion himself only finishing eleventh.

Another promising new man is T. Humphreys, who headed the field in the Herne Hill Harriers Club Championship race. He is one of this season's novices, and he looks like developing into a champion.

PROFESSIONAL RUNNERS.

Judging by the time, J. Donaldson is said to have run 150 yards in at Kimberley a few days ago, he will probably find it difficult to induce anyone to meet him in future. The cable announces that the Australian ran the distance named in 14 secs, which is ten yards inside even time. It may be pointed out that even time is ten yards a second. The fastest speed yet known is 131 1-2 yards in 12 2-5secs by Harry Hutchens when winning a Sheffield Handicap in February of 1882. There is no doubt about this performance, and Englishmen will want sound proof about Donaldson's performance before dethroning Hutchins as the fastest sprinter the world has ever known. It is certain that the conditions in smoky Sheffield during the winter cannot compare with the rare atmosphere of Kimberley at midsummer (South African), but apart from this, one naturally wants to know the direction of wind, if the start was a fair one, and also if the course was level.

With C. E. Holway touring in New Zealand, R. E. Walker contemplating a long rest on a farm until he has got over his breakdown, only A. B. Postle is left with any prospects of giving Donaldson a race. We may, however, see some interesting matches among distance runners in the near future, as Shrubb, Holmer and A. E. Wood are all on the American side of the Atlantic. Shrubb appears to retain his form in a wonderful manner, judging by the way he recently beat Longboat in a 15 miles race at Pitsburg. The time was returned as 1 hour 20 mins 0 2-5 secs, which clearly shows that the course was short.

BOXING.

Although the purses offered in England do not compare with what we hear are given in Australia and the United States, many over-seas boxers evidently find it good business to visit the old country. One of the latest big guns to reach these shores is Sam Langford, the coloured heavy weight from Boston, who will shortly try conclusions with Bill Lang at the Olympia Annexe. This ought to be a big affair, and the winner will have claims for a match with Jack Johnson, the champion.

The Summers vs. Lewis match was the big thing of the week, but the American was too big for the Londoner. Summers was giving away 8 lbs, when they weighed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the difference was even more when they entered the arena at ten. The Briton evidently recognised that he was overmatched, and so took a chance by mixing things up. He did very well for three rounds, actually outpointing Lewis, but the end was as foreseen, a powerful body blow in the fourth round bringing Summers to the floor. He pluckily resumed, but Lewis quickly ended matters with a blow to the jaw. The loser gains rather than otherwise through the reverse, and he has set a good example to heavier men who apparently do not relish a trial with the clever American. That Lewis is an exceptional boxer is quite clear and his offer to take on Tom Thomas or Jem Sullivan, middle weights, shows his confidence.

A GOOD LOSER.

The Young Joseph vs. A. Evernden contest came to an unfortunate end. After an interesting fight for 3 1-2 rounds, Joseph ignored the referee's caution not to hold and was disqualified. The welter-weight champion showed himself a good loser by addressing the company thus: "Gentlemen, there is no greater sportsman in the world than Mr. Corri. He has disqualified me, and I abide by his decision."

Brief mention must also be made of two other recent contests. Tom Thomas easily defeated Pte. Smith of the Royal West Kent Regiment and he may make it interesting for Billy Papke, should the American seek a match here. Jim Johnson also gained more fame by beating Jowey Smith. The men put up a really interesting contest for ten rounds, but Smith had to give in during the eleventh, through having sprained the muscles of his back.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The Rugby match between England and Wales at Swansea on Saturday, proved a grand struggle, and whilst the home side won (15 points to 11) the losers deserve equal praise. Contrary to general expectations, the English forwards proved the better, and not only did they carry the majority of the scrums, but they were certainly better in the loose. The manner the Englishmen swept down the field at times was grand and moved even the Welsh spectators to praise. After being 9 points to the bad soon after the interval, the visitors played up splendidly and reduced the Welshmen's lead to a single point. They could not quite go ahead, however, and another try just before the end made the victory of Wales secure. Williams of Newport played well for England at back, but Birt, born in England, did big things for Wales, including the dropping of a goal, so matters were evened up somewhat. The wonderful combination of Owen and Trew at "half" had a lot to do with the win of Wales, for in other departments the English were superior.

ASSOCIATION.

Falkirk have sold Simpson, their famous outside right, for the record sum of £1,800. Blackburn Rovers have bought Simpson's services, after a keen competition, in which Everton and Newcastle United were supposed to be bidders. Somehow one does not relish this buying and selling of players, yet it is perhaps only just that clubs have some claim over their players, who would otherwise be changing their clubs frequently.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

Saturday's First League matches provided no big sensation, but the most noteworthy performance was the manner Blackburn beat Bury. The winners were at home and scored no fewer than six goals to one by the Bury men. History repeated itself in the Aston Villa vs. Woolwich Arsenal match, for compelling the referee to stop the match before the end, when Woolwich were leading by two goals to one. They badly want points, and to be deprived of a probable win was hard lines. The same thing happened last season, the replay ending in favour of the Arsenal.

Local interest was so strong over the Manchester City vs. Manchester United match that the crowd exceeded 35,000 and the gate receipts £1,000.

The game was in keeping with the occasion, and honours were easy at the end.

The sensation of Saturday's games was provided by the Leyton vs. Swindon match. The Southern League leaders have been carrying all before them lately and it was no small performance for Leyton to prevail (3-1) even though having the advantage of being at home.

Turning to Scottish football, both Glasgow Rangers and Aberdeen won notable matches on Saturday when visiting Airdrieonians and Motherwell respectively.

THE TURF.

To win a race with a horse which only cost £13 is something rare, but this happened at the recent Lingfield meeting, where St. Anselm secured the Towel Selling Handicap. In spite of this, no one had the courage to bid for the winner, entered to be sold for £50, though the gelding is well bred, being by St Simon out of Azeeze.

Mention of Lingfield reminds one that Mr A. Simpson's Shrubb won the Eden Vale Hurdle Handicap, which makes his third success on the course. He is named after the famous distance runner, Alfred Shrubb, who won two cross-country championships at Lingfield.

WEIGHTS.

Jerry M. and Cackler have been placed at the head of the Grand National, the former with an impost of 12st. 8lbs., and his stable companion with a pound less. Luttour III won the race so easily two years ago, that he looks to have a chance with 12 st. 3 lbs. Other past winners in Jenkinson and Rubio have been given 11st. 7lbs. and 11st. 4lbs, respectively.

Sunder heads the Lincoln Handicap with 9st., and though his best doings have been at sprint distances, he may not be out of it on the easy course. Cocksure II, 8st. 12lbs is next, and one wonders how Lord Derby's crack will perform after a rest of two years.

Class is more to the fore in the Jubilee, and City and Suburban Handicaps. Sir Martin holds pride of place in each, with imposts of 9st. 2lbs. and 9st. 6 lbs. His best chance would appear to be in the former, though 5lbs. is a lot to concede a rival like Bachelor's Button. The American colt will have strong opposition should he run in the "City", as he is called on to concede Bachelor's Double 6lbs., Bronzine 11lbs. and Greenback 12lbs.

IN GENERAL.

Mr. J. L. Tanner, a well-known race horse owner died at San Remo, on Sunday.

The Royal Aberdeen Golf Club is about to loose A. Simpson, who is going to America.

During a football match on Thursday, H. P. Chaplin had the misfortune to break a leg.

Major H. C. Lowther, M.V.O., D.S.O., who has just been honoured in connection with the Royal visit to South Africa, was once a prominent member of the Army, Casuals, and Old Carthusians football clubs.

C. Williams proved too good for E. M. Baerlein in their match for the open Racquets championship of England. On resuming the match at Manchester, the professional won four games to two by his rival, which gave him the championship by 8 games to 4 (159 aces to 119).

The Prix Des Iris pigeon shooting handicap at Monte Carlo, this week, resulted in T. H. Warson, and R. Owen of England sharing first honours with M. Lawton of France, all three killing, 9 out of 9.

G. Gray made another four figure (1092) break at Cardiff yesterday.

THE CORONATION.

Orders Regarding Presents.

The following orders, regarding presents and addresses on the occasion of the Coronation of His Majesty, the King-Emperor of India, were issued yesterday :—

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department;

To the Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

I am directed to state, for the information of the Governor in Council, that the Government of India have decided that on the occasion of the Coronation in London of His Majesty the King Emperor of India, no presents from individuals in British India will be received by them for transmission to England. Addresses for presentation to His Majesty will only be received from individuals of high position and from public bodies, subject to the recommendation of the local Government or Administration, whose consent must, in the first instance, be obtained, and by whom they will be forwarded to the Government of India for transmission to England. All addresses should be confined to congratulatory and complimentary matter and should exclude expressions of opinion on political questions, requests for favours or allusions to topics of a controversial nature. In cases of doubt as to whether an address infringes these conditions, the local Government of Administration should refer the matter to the Government of India before giving an express or implied approval to the draft.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th February 1911.

Order.—Ordered that the above orders of the Government of India be communicated to all Collectors and all Political Officers with a request that publicity may be given to them. Applications for the consent of the Bombay Government to the submission of addresses should be obtained, in the case of persons and public bodies in the mofussil, through the Collector of the District, and in the case of those residing in Native States through the Political Officer concerned, who should, in submitting the applications, favour Government with their opinion in each case.

Applications from persons and public bodies in the City of Bombay should be submitted through the Collector of Bombay, who should follow the procedure prescribed in the above paragraph when forwarding the applications to Government.

THE RECENT TRAMWAY CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read the letter of the Traffic Manager of the B. E. S. T. Co., Ltd. in your issue of the 14th instant and beg to state that the actual facts are as follows :—After the accident the car had proceeded about 20 or 30 ft. and then stopped. About two or three minutes after it the conductor left the car and went to the scene of the accident. He returned to the car after 5 or 7 minutes and asked passengers to give their names. A little time after that we saw the injured man lead walking by a Maharatta when indignation of the passengers was aroused and some Parsees cried out, why the man is made to walk in such a state and not put in a gharry. They drew out money and offered fare to the companion of the injured man to put in the victoria standing by the tram-car. In the meantime five or six cars had collected there, but none of the Tram Co's servant appeared to take any care or notice of the injured man. I then got down from the car and went towards the next halting station which was very near where I saw a Tram Inspector standing leisurely and staring towards the tram-car and the crowd collected there. I asked him why the Company's servant did not put the injured man in a Victoria and send for a policeman at once and why he was made to go walking in such a state. He said the policeman would come any how and would send the injured man to Hospital as he was in duty bound. As far as the Tram Company's servants were concerned they had nothing to do with the injured man. He then quietly walked towards the car entered it and started it. Whilst I was talking with him I saw a policeman going towards the place of accident from Thakurdwar.

I took no timings when the accident happened, in fact no such idea occurred to me. My sole object in drawing the attention of the magistrate was from a sense of humanity and as such accidents are not uncommon I wish the Company would issue instructions to its staff to promptly take steps to remove injured persons to Hospitals by sending for a victoria and policeman instead of waiting for a policeman, and leave the task of finding a gharry to him. In some cases promptness may mean saving of a life.—Yours, etc.

RUPSING MATHURADAS LIMJI.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

IT is a generally accepted fact that Indian manufacturers lack the energy and enterprise which is so essential to modern success.

This is no doubt very true in a great many cases, but here and there one comes across shining examples of up-to-date ideas and go-ahead methods. In this respect it is therefore interesting to note the persistent reports of industrial progress in various parts of the country. Perhaps in no other industry has so much improvement or keener competition been seen of recent years than that of the sports trade.

Manufacturers in this country have been endeavouring to bring the quality of their productions up to the standard of imported articles, but only in one instance has an Indian manufacturer gone to the expense of periodical visits to England for the purpose of securing the best brains, most up-to-date machinery, and some of the finest material procurable for the benefit of this particular industry.

Hitherto the largest manufacturer of sporting requisites in this country, Mr. Ganda Singh Uberoi is installing one of the most perfect wood-working plants at the Punjab Sports Works, Sialkot City. The antiquated system of production still prevalent in the shops of his competitors, is being entirely stamped out, and in order to bring the style workmanship and finish up to anything that can be imported from England, his various departments have been placed under the personal supervision of competent English experts.

It is not generally known that this particular firm are constantly shipping their production to all parts of the world

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

BILL TO BE INTRODUCED NEXT WEEK.

Statement by Scottish Whip.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 13.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Asquith announced that he proposed to introduce the Parliament Bill on Monday next. He informed Mr. Bridgeman that he did not intend to deal with Welsh Disestablishment this session.

The Scottish Whip, Mr. Gulland, speaking at Edinburgh, said he was busy preparing a list of men, who would accept Peerages if the Lords rejected the Parliament Bill.

LATER.

Mr. Gulland now repudiates the statement regarding the creation of Peers, saying that it was merely banter at a private dinner.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

Speaking at the National Liberal Club, Mr. Trevelyan, M. P., said that the surrender of the Lords was as certain, and would be as absolute, as that of Port Arthur.

THE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

Bill Passed by House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 13.

The House of Representatives, by 195 votes to 121 has passed the Reciprocity Agreement with Canada.

Reciprocity all Round.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 14.

President Taft, addressing the Pan-American Commercial Congress, advocated reciprocity not alone with Canada and Central and South America, but with all nations. The promotion of commercial relations, he said, made for peace.

GERMAN NAVAL DEBATE.

Prince Henry's Speech

BELIN, FEB. 14.

In the Reichstag debate on the Navy Estimates, Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, emphasised the view that the German fleet was not built for offensive purposes.

Herr Ledebour, Socialist, said that if the Government was anxious to avoid war, they should reduce armaments. He hoped that Admiral von Tirpitz would severely censure Prince Henry of Prussia, as an Admiral, for his speech at a regimental dinner. (Laughter).

Admiral von Tirpitz, in reply, protested that there was nothing in the speech, which the Prince should not have said.

STUDENTS' STRIKE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

1,500 Arrested by Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, FEB. 13.

A University crisis has arisen owing to the Government prohibiting students from taking part in political agitations and has culminated in strikes of the students.

An extraordinary scene was witnessed today, when the police attended the lecture rooms. The students sang songs, and poured malodorous chemicals in the corridors. Fifteen hundred were arrested.

The trouble extends to other cities and includes women students.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Two Princes Ill with Measles.

LONDON, FEB. 13.

Prince Albert of Wales is suffering from measles at Dartmouth.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The Prince of Wales is also down with measles.

BURNLEY COTTON LOCK-OUT.

Successful Mediation.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The lock-out of cotton operatives at Padiham, near Burnley, following on the partial strike of the workers, has come to an end through the mediation of the chairman of the District Council.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

Test Match to Begin on Friday.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The Test match between South Africans and Australia has been finally postponed till Friday.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON, FEB. 13.

RUGBY.

The following matches were played today :—

At Northampton, Northampton 18 points, Swansea 3 points.

ASSOCIATION.

Tottenham Hotspur	6
Middlesbrough	2
Fulham	4
Bradford	0
Stockport	3
Birmingham	1

SOUTH AFRICA AND PREFERENCE.

Subject Not to be Discussed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from General Botha to the effect that the Union Government does not intend to submit a proposal to the Imperial Conference for the abolition of preference on British manufactures.

The paper also publishes a telegram from Sir Leander Jameson, stating that the Government does not propose to initiate any discussion on the subject of preference.

The *Morning Post* says that the Reciprocity Agreement between Canada and America, is a serious warning to Imperialists, yet it is hardly as grave as the proposed withdrawal of South African preference. It almost looks, that paper says, as if the Liberal Government were using all its influence to turn the responsible statesmen in the Dominions against Imperial preference.

LATER.

Newspapers in general, while accepting the Official declaration that South Africa will not submit a proposal concerning preference, believe that the Conference will treat the matter as one which has been definitely put forward.

The *Globe* maintains that the question of substituting contributions to the defence for preference was included in the South African Agenda.

The paper continues : "Not being prophets we cannot say whether the Conference will discuss the proposal or not. It is possible that the extreme unpopularity of withdrawing preference may compel the Imperial Government to request the South Africans not to submit the proposal."

The *Pall Mall Gaette* says ;—"It would be most premature to treat General Botha's limited repudiation as disposing entirely of the apprehensions regarding South Africa's trade. We may make up our minds that if the disappearance of South African preference is not witnessed to-day, the consummation of Cobdenism is only deferred."

The *Westminster Gazette* declares: "It need not in the least surprise us to hear that the colonists of South Africa or elsewhere are asking whether Preference is doing the best for the general interests of the Empire."

The paper states with emphasis that if the British Treasury got an equivalent sum, then the Empire, instead of special interests, would benefit, while the British taxpayer would be relieved instead of the manufacturer receiving a bounty. The journal concludes by saying that the dominions are doing their utmost to make a fair contribution to Imperial defence. "Therefore we do not presume to give advice, though we think they are wise not to force the question at the forthcoming Conference."

BOMBAY POLICE OFFICERS.

Supersession Explained.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Montagu, replying to Mr. Perkins, M.P., stated that the supersession in the promotion of twenty-two officers of police in the Bombay Presidency in September by the Superintendent of Bombay City Police was recommended for special reasons by the Government of India and sanctioned by the Secretary of State after full consideration. The action did not involve any breach of rules.

THE ALIGARH UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Its Religious Character.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The *Morning Post*, in an article on the Aligarh University scheme, dwells on the importance of its religious character. The paper suggests that as religious tests are inconsistent with the best traditions of Indian Government, the Mahomedan demands would be met if it were understood that the faculty of theology was to be the theology of Islam and if a liberal provision were made for Arabic in the Faculty of Philology.

TRAFFIC IN ARMS TO MUSCAT.

France Sticks to Her Rights.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

Mr. Montagu, replying to Mr. Lloyd, M.P., said that France, at the Brussels Conference, felt unable to renounce her rights to unrestricted trade in arms to Muscat.

IZZET PASHA.

Appointed Commander-in-Chief.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 14.

Izzet Pasha, the Chief of the General Staff, has been appointed successor to Marshal Abdullah, the Commander-in-Chief of the Yemen expedition, who died recently of heart failure on his way to Hodeidah.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The death is announced of Colonel Eustace Balfour, brother of Mr. Arthur Balfour.

[Colonel Eustace James Anthony Balfour, A.D.C., was the fifth son of the late James Maitland Balfour of Whittinghame, Haddingtonshire, and Lady Blanche Gascoigne Cecil, second daughter of the second Marquis of Salisbury. The Rt. Hon. Arthur Balfour, the Leader of the Opposition is deceased's eldest brother.]

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

"Times" Eulogy on Jamsetji Tata.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 14.

The *Times*, in an article on the growth of Indian industries, recalls the services of the late Mr. Jamsetji Tata, to whose prescience the inception of the hydro-electric power scheme is due. The article points out that without the assistance of Sir George Clarke and the Government of Bombay, it would have been impossible to bring the scheme into practical form.

The *Times* regards the commencement of the enterprise as a reassuring sign, and says : "The men who unlocked the treasure to make the project possible have no misgivings as to the stability and permanence of British Rule. The scheme is a genuine Swadeshi project, in which level-headed Indians have worked hand in hand with the Government, and is a harbinger of widespread industrial development on which India is slowly entering."

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

Pasteur Institute for Eastern Bengal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The Executive Committee of the King Edward Memorial Fund in Eastern Bengal and Assam has recommended that a lakh of rupees, and also ear-marked "subscriptions," be set apart for the building and equipment of a Pasteur Institute and school of research, and that the rest be devoted to the erection of buildings in connection with the Hospital at Dacca. The total amount expected is three lakhs, fifty-nine thousand rupees.

GERMAN SAILOR SAVED FROM DROWNING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

An accident occurred yesterday, to a member of the team from the German Cruiser "Leipzig" who proceeded to Sibpur to play a football match. While returning to their vessel, they embarked on the launch "Lilian," and, while about 500 yards away from the College Jetty at Sibpur, seaman Zafeldt fell overboard. The accident was not noticed until the vessel had proceeded a further distance of 300 yards, when the drowning man, although a swimmer, was found unable to combat with the currents. The engines were at once reversed, and Lieut. Steiler and the Jetty Officer, Mr. Marshall, pluckily jumped overboard to the rescue, and were later joined in their efforts by Messrs. Young and Hunter. It was with much difficulty that the rescue was accomplished and the man, who was on the verge of collapse, was taken on board.

ALLEGED BREACH OF RULES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

A civil suit has been instituted by some leading gentleman against Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer and President of the Kishoreganj Local School Committee, the grounds being the alleged unconstitutional removal of the First Muneiff, an ex-officio member, and the replacing of him by another person, also the appointing of the latter gentleman as Secretary. The changes were alleged to have been made at the instance of the President in spite of a protest, and attempts are reported to have been made to weaken the constitutional rules framed and adopted by the Committee on a requisition of the Syndicate. A temporary injunction has been obtained restraining the Committee from changing its rules.

MURDER AT BANGALORE.

Moneylender's Safe Broken Open.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 14.

Cries of "murder" in Dispensary Road, Bangalore, at 5 a.m., aroused the neighbours to the fact that a Mahomedan landlord and money-lender named Ismail Sait, a man of a good local family had been put to death. A Hindu woman, who notified the Police of the Commercial-street station, says that she is able to identify a young Mahomedan who was in frequent companionship with the deceased. From the appearance of the deceased's room, it appeared that a great struggle had taken place, the furniture being damaged and scattered about, including some glass-ware, and there were bloodstains on a safe in the room, the key of which seems to have been cut from a cord, which the deceased wore on his wrist. The injuries were on the deceased's back and there was a deep gash across the throat. It is not yet known whether any money was removed from the safe.

Ibers present expressed ed their high appreciation of the sympathetic manner in which the matters had been dealt with and put before the Conference by the Hon'ble Mr. Butler.

BURMA KHEDDAH CASE.

Accused Discharged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 14.

The hearing of the charge of the falsification of the elephant return for June, 1906, against Clark, Birch and Gupta concluded at seven this evening, before Mr. Justice Robinson and a jury at the Special Sessions of the Chief Court. His Honour's charge to the jury occupied two hours and the jury after one hour's deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty in proportion of five to four. The jury were discharged and the accused were discharged, it being left to the Crown under Section 308 of the Criminal Procedure Code to enter a "nolle prosequi" or proceed with the re-trial.

INDIAN RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADARS, FEB. 14.

Mr. A. R. Anderson, Agent of the Madras Southern Mahratta Railway, has been elected the President of the Indian Railway Conference Association for the year 1911-12 in succession to Hon. Mr. H. P. Burt, C.I.E., Manager of the North Western Railway. The election was unanimous on the part of twenty-two administrations that voted.

THE KING'S INDIAN TOUR.

Preparations for Delhi Durbar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The following Press communique has been issued, in the Foreign Department :—

We are informed that owing to the shortness of his stay in India, His Majesty the King regrets that he will not be able to accept invitations to perform functions such as the laying of the foundation stones of public buildings, opening of hospitals etc.

TROOPS FOR THE DURBAR.

It is understood that five divisions of Infantry and two of Cavalry will be mobilised for the Coronation Durbar at Delhi. These with a Contingent of Imperial Service troops should give a force of betwsen 80,000 and 90,000 of all arms.

There will be grand manœuvres before the Divisions concentrate upon Delhi itself.

ACCOMMODATION FOR THE VISITORS.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The following Press Communique is issued:—

It is announced for general information that there will be two visitors' camps at the approaching Delhi Durbar in which, on payment, accommodation will be provided in tents. The allotment of accommodation in these two camps will be made in accordance with the priority of application to the Durbar Committee. It is also proposed to allot land on which visitors to the Durbar without assistance from the Committee can pitch their own tents. At various ceremonials Ruling Chiefs and their attendants, Civil and Military officials and their families and representatives of British India who attend by invitation will be given priority in the allotment of seats. Until the claims of all classes, already mentioned, have been fully satisfied the Committee cannot engage to provide accommodation at different ceremonials to visitors from Great Britain and elsewhere.

THE MIDNAPUR CASE.

Mr. Kingsford's Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

At the High Court yesterday, during the hearing of the Midnapur Case, before Mr. Justice Fletcher, Mr. D. H. Kingsford, Judicial Commissioner at Ranchi and formerly a Chief Presidency Magistrate, was examined.

He said : "I remember the newspapers "Sandhya" and "Jugantar." I tried two cases of sedition against the "Jugantar" before the 'Pujahs' in 1907. I was living in Garden Reach, while there I found a parcel in my room. It had my name on it. This occurred about September. I did not open the parcel. I went to Mozaffarpur in March 1908, as Sessions Judge. The parcel remained unopened along with my other books and I lost sight of it. In the commencement of 1909, I was at Motihari. On my return, in consequence of a letter, I received from the Deputy Inspector General of Political Crime in Bengal, I opened the parcel and found a book inside. The inside of the book and had been hollowed out, and in the hollow was a tin canister. I closed the book and kept it in a cupboard of my writing table. I wrote to the Deputy Inspector-General and Major Muspratt Williams, Inspector General of Explosives. The latter came to Mozaffarpur, and I made it over to him. I took the book to an out-house. I have not seen the book since.

The case is proceeding.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Government Offer to Shareholders.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 14.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent wires :—The shareholders of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway are to meet on the 21st of February to consider an agreement with the Government, for the extension of their contract, under which the guaranteed interest after 1913 is to be 3 1/2 per cent, Government, however, guarantees that the surplus profits of 1914-15 shall provide an additional half per cent. and further makes individual shareholders an offer to buy out at par, cum dividend, at the end of 1913. They must elect for this offer within a limited time.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The Crown Prince departed from Government House this afternoon motoring to the Ghat where he proceeded on board the "Leipzig."

Lady Hardinge gave away the prizes and attended at the "At Home" of the Ladies Golf Club this afternoon. She was also present at a sacred concert in aid of the Choir Fund of St. John's Church.

The Viceroy will attend a meeting of the Victoria Memorial Trustees on the 17th February.

Her Excellency will open the annual Flower and Vegetable Show to be held at the Agri-Horticultural Society's Gardens, Alipore on February 17th.

The Aga Khan left Government House to-day.

MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEB. 14.

The Maharaja of Kapurthala, accompanied by the Rani, is visiting Lucknow. His Highness leaves for Paigpur on Thursday, where elaborate arrangements have been made for the shoot.

AFGHAN TELEPHONES.

Wires Stolen by Tribesmen.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 14.

The telephone line between Kabul and Jellalabad was completed some time ago and is now in working order. Some of the posts were broken and the wire stolen by the tribesmen, when the line was first put up, but the villages along the route are now responsible for protecting it.

SIR LEWIS DENING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBALPORE, FEB. 14.

General Sir Lewis Dening, accompanied by Captain Lester, I.M.S., and a nurse arrived at Jubbulpore last night en route for home. The General who bore the journey fairly well was met at the station by an ambulance, and was taken to his daughter's house.

CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

Honours for Calcutta Residents.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The following honours have been conferred by the Emperor of Germany upon the leading members of the German community in Calcutta in connection with the visit of the Crown Prince :—The Order of the Red Eagle (Third Class) upon Prince Henry XXXI of Reuss ; the Order of Red Eagle (Fourth Class) upon Dr. Jar E. F. A. Renny (Vice-Consul) ; the Order of the Crown of Prussia (Fourth Class) upon Rev. Dr. Nuttrott, Dr. Hasanbald, Mr. Hasendfeldt, Mr. Otto Eck and Mr. Moll, four of the oldest German residents of Calcutta, and upon Mr. Menne, Secretary to the Imperial German Consulate.

Mr. H. A. Schuller, who had been acting Consul for some months, has been promoted to the rank of Consul. The gentlemen were present at the German Club on Sunday evening and personally thanked His Imperial Highness for the honour conferred upon them.

On Sunday morning, at the Consulate, Prince Henry XXXI of Reuss presented long service medals to a number of Indian clerks in the German Consulate.

LATER.

There was a representative gathering at Prinsgps Ghat at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the occasion of the departure of the Crown Prince for Diamond Harbour and the Sunderbands. Among those present were Prince Henry of Reus, Dr. Renny, Lieut. Col. Maxwell, Herr H. Schuller, Capt. Fraser, the Hon'ble Mr. F.L. Halliday and Mr. Walker, the Deputy Commissioner of Police. With His Highness the Crown Prince on board the "Leipzig" weighed anchor for Diamond Harbour.

His Imperial Highness will entertain the Officers of H. M. S. cruisers "Gneisenau" and "Leipzig" at a dinner on board the former ship. His Highness will leave the Gneisenau immediately after dinner and will proceed by special train from Diamond Harbour to Goalundo en route to Sunderban.

H. M. S. cruisers "Gneisenau" and "Leipzig" will weigh anchor to-morrow morning and proceed to Singapore. The report that the Gneisnau will proceed to Germany is incorrect. She has been only recently commissioned at Kiel for the Far East and is now going to relieve the flag ship there. The Crown Prince returns to Calcutta on February 22nd.

His Royal and Imperial Highness visited the Howrah Jute Mill this morning.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP COLGAN.

Funeral Arrangements.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 14.

Archbishop Colgan's funeral will take place on Thursday at 5-30 p. m. The Bishops of Coimbatore, Kumbakonam and Mylapore will attend the ceremony, while other Bishops in India will depute representatives. H.E. the Governor of Madras will also be represented. On the morning of Thursday a Pontifical Requiem High Mass will be celebrated, while the burial service will take place at 5-30 p. m. The ceremony will be attended by the religious of the Presentation Order, the Sisters of St. Ann, Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis of Assisi, Brothers of St. Patrick and members of the Catholic Young Men's Society, besides nearly all the priests of the Archdiocese and the Diocese of Mylapore. The Leicester Regiment will furnish the guard-of-honour. The remains will be interred opposite to the High Altar of the Cathedral.

DR. AELEN SUCCEEDS TO THE SEE.

LATER.

His Grace the Archbishop John Aelen, D. D. has assumed charge of the office of Roman Catholic Archbishop of Madras *Cum jure Successionis* on the death of Archbishop Colgan.

His Grace Archbishop John Aelen is a native of Holland, where his family are large millowners having an extensive trade on the Continent. He was born at Tulberg and educated at the Ecclesiastical Seminary at Bois-Le-Duc, after which he proceeded to St. Joseph's College, Mill Hill, where he was ordained Priest thirty-three years ago. As a young Chaplain he served in the Afghan War of 1879 and won several military decorations. For the memorable battle of Ahmed Khel he was awarded a medal and clasp and his name was twice mentioned in the despatches. Immediately after the war, Dr. Aelen was posted to Madras where he served for nine years and greatly endeared himself. In 1901 he proceeded to Holland, where he established the Rosendale College, an institution in which Dutch students receive training prior to joining the Mill Hill College. It was while he was in Holland that the death of Bishop Meyer took place in Madras. Bishop Mayer was an Auxiliary Bishop to the late Archbishop Colgan and when he died Father Aelen was appointed Coadjutor Bishop to His Grace with powers of succession immediately that Office fell vacant.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Great Enthusiasm of Members.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD. FEB. 14

At to-day's meeting of the Educational Conference, the members discussed matters covered by the draft resolution which Rao Bahadur R. M. Mudholkar withdrew from the Imperial Council. Several definite conclusions were reached and practical scheme for advancement of technological instruction in all its branches were discussed. The proceedings were throughout marked by great interest and enthusiasm.

AERIAL POST BY AEROPLANE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 14.

Over one thousand letters have already been received for the aerial post. The post will be carried on Monday, or Tuesday next from the Exhibition grounds.

Long flights took place to-day on both the biplane and the monoplane.

Special trains still continue to bring in visitors from various districts.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, FEB. 14.

On Sunday morning half of the Cheshire Regiment under Colonel Clifford left Secunderabad for Jubbalpore.

The Relief 2nd Battalion, Shropshire Regiment Light Infantry under Colonel R. A. Smith commanding, arrived in two special troop trains from Bezwada yesterday morning and took up quarters in the Trimulgherry entrenchment.

BENGAL COUNCIL REGULATIONS.

Committee for Amendment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The following Press Communique is issued to-day:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor in Council has appointed a Committee consisting mainly of non-official gentlemen to advise Government regarding certain amendments of the Bengal Council Regulations. The principal matters which will be referred to them for discussion, are firstly the degree of representation to be provided for the educated middle classes and secondly the question whether direct voting should be substituted for voting by delegates in elections by local bodies and Muhamadan constituencies."

The following gentlemen have been invited to sit on the Committee and most of them have already intimated their acceptance of invitation :—

Officials—(1) Mr. F. W. Duke, Member of the Council, President ; (2) Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur, Member of the Council ; (3) Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Commissioner of Burdwan Division, (4) Mr. E. W. Collin, Commissioner Presidency Division ; (5) Mr. C. J. Stevenson Moore, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Non-officials :—(6) Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab Maha Jadhirja Bahadur of Burdwan; (7) Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu ; (8) Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha ; (9) Mr. Mazhar-ul-Hakk ; (10) Maulvi Sham-ul-Hudda ; (11) Babu Hrishikesh Laha ; (12) Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din ; (13) Rai Saiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur ; (14) Mr. Madhu Sudan Das, C.I.E., (15) Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Husain Khan ; (16) Mr. Dip Narayan Singh ; (17) Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmed ; (18) Dr. Rash Bihari Ghose ; (19) Mr. A. Chaudhuri ; (20) Khan Bahadur Maulvi Serajul Islam ; (21) Khan Bahadur Maulvi Badr-ud-Din Haidar ; (22) Maulvi Ahmed Moosaji Saleji.

The first meeting of the Committee will be held on Thursday the 16th instant.

DARING DACOITY IN CALCUTTA.

Dr. Kaviraj Sen the Victim.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

A dacoity of extraordinary character is reported to have been committed at Liloouh, Howrah District, a couple of days ago in which Dr. Kaviraj Jutindra Nath Sen Gupta of Nimtola, Calcutta, was the victim. It is alleged that the Kaviraj was taken from Calcutta by a member of the gang of robbers, who are believed to have committed the dacoity on a false representation, that he was to see a patient there. In a garden close to the Railway Station some eight masked robbers are reported to have held him up with daggers and rifles and got away with Rs. 400 in small currency notes. Three persons have been arrested in this connection and are in 'hajut' awaiting trial.

MAHARAJA OF PATIALA.

Proposed Visit to Europe.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 14.

It is understood that His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala proposes to visit England and travel in Europe.

Writing on the above the "Tribune" understands that the Government will very likely accede to the proposal.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 14.

The Burma Railways Company and the Railway Board have, in reply to a memorial, sanctioned a five per cent. increase in the allowances granted in lieu of quarters to Europeans still drawing under Rs. 15 per month and to the native staff drawing up to Rs. 99, who are now provided with railway quarters. The men will draw now fifteen instead of ten per cent of their salaries.

BENGAL PUNJAB RIFLE ASSOCIATION AND BISLEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At a meeting of the Council of the Bengal Punjab Rifle Association held in November 1910, it was decided that the Association should do all in its power to ensure the satisfactory representation of India at the National Rifle Association's annual meetings at Bisley, and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, as President of the B. P. R. A. signified his approval of the decision. However creditably individual members of teams in the past have shot for India in the Kolapapur and other competitions it has always been recognised that their unorganised efforts could hardly command success.

The remedy is obvious. Teams must be selected and practised together, and rifles sighted and co-ordinated, some time before the dates of competitions. As this cannot be arranged for privately, the B.P.R.A., which holds the largest central rifle meeting in India, has resolved to undertake the necessary organisation. It is hoped that in future years it may be possible to select the members of an Indian team from amongst competitors at the Meerut Meeting and to encourage competitors to attend, the return rail fares from Meerut of those selected for the team will be paid, from whatever part of India they may come. For the present, teams must be selected from those who it is known will be in England during the Bisley Meeting. It is not improbable, however, that once the Indian team has made its mark, the expenses of members who cannot afford the cost of the trip Home will be defrayed by public subscription, thus considerably enlarging the field of selection.

It is recognised that selections made at Meerut might not be final, as many good shorts whose claims could not be disregarded might be out of India at the time of the B.P.R.A. meeting, but at least the nucleus of a good team would be insured.

All that can be done this year is to select a team, and I am instructed by the B.P.R.A Council to ask that all who expect to be in England about the time of the Bisley Meeting of 1911 (probably July) and who are desirous of shooting for India will send me their names and best scores made at the following ranges:—200, 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1000 yards, stating whether made in competitions of the B.P.R., S.I.R., or I.V.R., Associations, and the nature of the targets, i.e., bullseye or figure.

The following may compete for the Kolhapur Cup. Members Home on leave of the Indian Army, or of the Covenanted or Uncovenanted India Service or Indian Volunteers.—Yours, etc.,

F. S. D. SKINNER, Colonel.
Hony. Secretary, B. P. R. A.
Panchmarhi, 13th Feb. 1911.

NEWS from Jellalabad states that His Majesty the Amir has postponed his shooting trip into the Hills owing to the severity of the weather. The well-known Himalayan mountaineers, Dr. and Mrs. Bullock Workmann who have been staying in Bangalore since December leave on their seventh tour in the Himalayas early in April, and will be away in those regions till December returning to Bangalore via Delhi to recuperate and collaborate for their next work on Himalayan glaciology.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

The First Day's Awards.

On Tuesday was held the first day's meeting of the Bombay Annual Horse Show on an enclosed space on the Marine Lines Maidan. Four classes were judged on the morning, comprising those for chargers, over and under 14-2 hands, and for polo ponies, arab, country bred and otherwise. The entries in the classes for chargers were not productive of any outstandingly fine animals, but there were some good ponies in the polo classes. It is a pleasing fact that this year there was a substantial increase in entries, there being 350 as against 300 last year. The actual number of horses entered was 166 compared with 153 horses entered last year, but as in many cases the classes were of such a disposition that a horse might be entered under more than one, this explains the number of entries. There were 37 classes, in all, in the show, but in two of these—that for the Governor's Body Guard and the Mounted Police, and also that for Arabs over 14-2—there was no competition for want of entries.

On Tuesday, nineteen classes will were judged, and, in the classes, for open hunters, hacks and polo ponies, the entries were numerous. Judging began in the afternoon at three o'clock the sun being very hot. In the earlier part of the afternoon, the attendance was not large, but it increased later. The band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers was present and played during the afternoon.

Amongst the gentlemen who took part in the judging of the event were General Alderson, Colonels Baines, Broome and C. M. Ducat and Majors Hunt, F. Eassie, Davie and Shore. Amongst the patrons of the show those who have contributed to its success are His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Maharaj Scindia of Gwalior, H. H. the Aga Khan, H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda, H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore, H. E. Rear-Admiral Sir Edmond Slade and Major-General J. C. Swann. The arrangements were in the hands of Captain G. Lucas and Lieut. A. H. M. Wilson, who, as Joint Honorary Secretaries, are to be congratulated upon their powers of organisation. The programme is arranged differently from that of last year and an improvement is the space provided for the noting down of results. The covers are not the least interesting part of the programme, Captain C. T. Davie sketches, descriptive of the points of view, respectively, of the lady on the prize winning horse and the lady holding her rejected mount, being cleverly and amusingly executed.

In the jumping, Mr. Lake's Marksman stood out amongst the class, Major Kilkelly's Grouse and Mr. A. M. Clark's Shorab being the only others to jump well. Mr. A. K. Graham was unlucky in coming down on both his entries, Passakie and Logic.

The following were the prizes awarded:—

MORNING.

Chargers, 14-2 and under.—Mr. Blair's b aus g Nimrod, 1 ; Major S. Capper's b aus g Circassian, 2.

Chargers, over 14-2.—Ressaidar Yusuf Ali Khan's b aus g Harkaway, 1; Capt. V. A. Coaker's ch aus g Whisky, 2 ; Major A. S. Arnolds b aus g Sport Royal, 3.

Arab and C. B. Polo Ponies.—Mr. A. K. Graham's ch a g Mercury, 1 ; Capt. V. A. Coaker's gr a g Grey Ghost, 2.

Ponies suitable for Polo, 14-1 and under, other than Arabs and C.B.'s.—Capt. V. A. Coaker's gr aus g Why Not, 1 ; Mr. F. D. Hunt's b aus m Tana, 2 ; Capt. W. H. Lane's b aus g Hilarity, 3.

AFTERNOON.

Hunters, 14-2 and under.—Capt. G. Lucas's b aus m Santol, 1 ; Mrs. F. Morris's br i m Veronique, 2 ; Capt. V. A. Coaker's gr aus g Why Not, 3.

Arab and C. B. Ponies, suitable for Polo, 14-1 and under.—Lt. A. H. M. Wilson's b a g Daulet, 1 ; Lt. A. H. M. Wilson's g a g Hammond, 2 ; Mr. F. Currimbhoy's ch a h Flyer, 3.

English and Colonial Horses, over 14-2.—Mr. A. S. Oomer's br e h Ladkin, 1; The Hon. Mr. W. L. Cameron's gr aus m Bramble, 2; Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes b aus m Polly, 3.

Hacks, 14-2 and under.—Capt. V. A. Coaker gr aus g Why Not, 1 ; Capt. Lucas's br aus m Beresford, 2 ; Miss M. Slade's ch aus m Delta (for sale), 3.

Arabs, 14 hands and under.—Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes's gr a g Maghill, 1 ; Mr. A. S. Oomer's b a g Tofic Pasha, 2 ; Mrs. J. H. M. Davies's b a g Khurdai, 3.

Ponies in Single Harness, 14-2 and under.—Mr. A. Framji's ch e m Iona, 1 ; Mrs. W. H. Michael br aus g, 2.

Hunters, over 14-2.—Mrs. W. Priestly's b aus g Seagull, 1; Capt. V. A. Coaker's ch aus g Whisky, 2; Lieut.-Col. J. S. Forbes's b aus m Polly, 3.

The English and Colonial Ponies.—Mr. A. S. Omer's b e h Elser, 1 ; Mr. Blairas b aus g Nimrod, 2 ; Mr. A. M. Clarke's br aus g Sohrab, 3.

Hacks, over 14-2.—Mrs. W. Graham's b aus g Talisen, 1 ; Mr. A. K. Graham's b aus g Swivvelier, 2; Mr. Blair's gr aus g Cracker, (for sale) 3; Mrs. W. Priestley's b aus g Seagull, 3.

Horses in single harness, over 14-2.—Mr. J. C. Galstaun's ch e g Shirley Defiance, 1 ; Miss F. D. Petit's dk e g Persepolis, 2.

Ladies' Ponies, 14-2 and under.—Miss M. Slade's ch aus m Delta (for sale), 1 ; Miss Syann's gr aus g King Pippin, 2 ; Mrs. S. Capper's br aus m Adelaide, 3.

For Ponies, 14-2 and under.—Mr. E. Lake's gr aus g Marksman, 1 ; Major P. P. Kilkelly's b aus g Girouse (for sale), 2 ; Mr. A. M. Clarkes br aus g Sohrab, 3.

DRIVING COMPETITION: Single Harness, Horses or Ponies.—Mr. Bakewell, 1.

Ladies' Horses, over 14-2.—Mr. T. W. Bicketts b aus m Rosemary, 1 ; Mrs. E. E. Sydenham b e b m Saunterer (for sale), 2 ; Mrs. W. Graham's b aus g Talisen, 3.

ALLEGED MURDER IN BOMBAY.

Yesterday morning, at about 1 o'clock, cries of murder were heard coming from the second storey of a chawl in Madanpura, Ripon Road. People rushed into the house when they found a young woman named Rahimbee, aged about twenty-seven, a Julai by caste, lying dead in a pool of blood in the passage, with her throat cut. It appeared that Rahimbee had been living in that house with her husband Karimbux Fakir Mahomed, and her brother Tandan Abdulla. It is alleged she formed friendship with a Mahomedan. Her husband remonstrated with her and told her not to be friendly with the stranger, but as she would not listen to him he left her house and went to reside with her father, about two months ago. Since that time, Rahimbee and her brother Tandan Abdulla lived in the house. Two days ago Rahimbee, accompanied by two or three other castemen, went to her husband's house and asked for a divorce. They told her they would see her brother and would decide the matter. On Sunday last the husband with his father went to her place, where they had some discussion with Rahimbee, and as they could not come to a settlement they left. At about midnight on Monday, Rahimbee returned home. Her brother, Tandan Abdulla, who had been waiting for her, asked her where she had been and why she was late. She tried to make an explanation when Tandan, who was armed with a table-knife, threw her down and, it is alleged, cut her throat, making a large incised wound, extending from ear to ear. He then left her there, and went to Sonter Road Chowkie and stood near it. Police sepoy No. 1948 E., while on patrol duty, came to the Chowkie and on seeing him standing there challenged him. Tandan sat down and said he had committed a murder. Questioned where, he said that in a chawl he had cut his sister's throat. The policeman, thereupon, arrested Tandan and took him to the chawl where he found the dead body of Rahimbee. The accused, it is further alleged, then pointed out to the police the knife which was lying near the body, underneath a chair. The knife was stained with fresh blood. Questioned as to why he killed her, it has been alleged that the accused said every one was, pointing a finger of scorn at him because of her conduct.

An inquest was held by Mr. G. F. Chalk to-day, on view of the body of Rahimbee, the body was identified further enquiry adjourned.

SURGEON GENERAL LUKIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 14.

Surgeon General C. P. Lukis, Director General, I. M. S., is here on a visit and inspected the Medical College and the General Hospital yesterday.

THE PARSI GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Had Mr. Jehangir Petit taken the trouble to enter into controversy with the Parsee papers direct, as he now does in yours, with reference to this election question, and notably the candidature of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, your paper would have been spared the space which it so courteously devotes to this controversy. Mr. Petit knows best why he did not adopt this proper and convenient course, as that would have enabled the Parsees at the proper time to know from Mr. Jehangir what little he now says in your columns about Sir P. M. Mehta. This should not be construed into an admission on my part that Mr. Jehangir meets the case against him and his caucus in the principal Parsee newspapers. Mr. Jehangir having put himself in a certain position is in duty bound to enlighten the Parsees as to all that he has done, professedly in the name and in the best interests of the community.

The Parsee papers have given their unanimous verdict that the combination, at the head of which is Mr. Petit, is a "caucus" and I beg to point out that it cannot be called a "legitimate combination," when Mr. Jehangir has determined to keep the admittedly best Parsee out of the Trust Board. I take in good spirit Mr. Jehangir's observation that I use the term "Caucus" "out of ignorance" Now, far from being presumptuous or conceited, I beg to assure Mr. Petit that I have fairly well made myself familiar with some English and American standard works on elections and by the light of the exposition of Caucus organisations given there, I am justified in applying the term to which Mr Jehangir takes exception. Mr. Petit's combination is as much a caucus, as Mr. Harrison's was. All this has been well threshed out in the "Sanj Vartaman." If Mr. Petit refers to Mr. Reed's "Life of the Right Hon'ble W. E. Forster," he will find there chapter XVIII (pages 430 to 445) headed "The Caucus," where he, his co-workers and his caucus candidates will find very interesting and instructive reading. The views of the great statesman in his stout opposition to the caucus formed by the Bradford Liberal Association in 1878 are bound to command respectful attention of anyone who reads it with a mind free from the electioneering fever. It is impossible to summarise in the limited space of your paper how stoutly Mr. Forster refused to go under the banner of Caucus. I think Mr H. A. Wadia at least will be inclined to consider his position, after having gone through this Caucus chapter.

Now that Mr. Jehangir has disowned any test, as set up by his colleagues, and by the Caucus organ, the duty devolves upon him of showing concretely the comparative merits of the Caucus candidates on the one hand and of Sir Pherozshah M. Mehta on the other. Mr. Jehangir cannot deny (what is an admitted fact) that these gentlemen have not done any service to the community, whereas the services of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta have been duly recorded in the Parsee newspapers.

By the bye, is Mr. Jehangir prepared to disown all that is written by the Caucus organs against Sir Pherozeshah M Mehta to support the caucus candidates? Had he or his colleagues any hand in all that appeared in the Caucus organ? It should be borne in mind that Mr Petit has a personal knowledge of Sir P. M. Mehta's services to the Parsis.

Mr. Petit and his co-workers and the Caucus candidates should bear in mind that it is not a matter of personal "amour propre" or prestige, but it is a question of the "best man" to go to the Trust Board, and at whatever stage Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta's candidature was announced, they all were bound to reconsider the whole position 'de novo." If they have considered (as Mr. Jehangir asserts in a very vague way) that "after very careful consideration of all the issues involved in the matter, they resolved to work as hitherto for the three gentlemen whose candidature we had announced," Mr. Jehangir is bound to replace this vague unmeaning general sentence, by statements of specific character i. e., to inform the public of all that they did with reference to the merits of the three gentlemen on the one hand, and the now admitted far superior merit of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta on the other? Mr. Jehangir should specify "all the issues involved in the matter."

One can well understand the late respected Sir Dinshaw Petit to be an admirer of "the old Panchayat," but a statement like this coming from a Parsi who is radical in politics, looks at if he is unconsciously dominated by pride of feeling of aristocratic "Shethiadom." For Mr. Jehangir Petit to talk of "prestige of the old Panchayat," seems ridiculous. The gentlemen at the Trust Board, it has been pointed out times without number, are mere "trustees and no more." This body has never been recognised as in any way representing the progress, advancement and reform in the community. On previous occasions, it made some pretensions which were properly taken notice of by the reform party, as will appear from public records. Similarly Indicrous is the expression of "trusted leaders" of the Community. Now, the Parsees have had no such thing as "leaders" in recent times. Even our respected young Baronet, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, is not "the leader" of the community. He is a mere head, a formal chairman.

Mr. Jehangir's solicitude is creditable so far as it confined itself to sending the "best men" available, but this solicitude loses all its value when he determinedly sets his face against the "best man" i. e. Sir Pherozsha M. Mehta.

If Mr. Jehangir were to take the Parsees into his confidence, and give a plain unvarnished account of their Caucus, and the election operations from the beginning downward, such account will throw light on the "real feeling of the Community." In this connection, Mr. Jehangir should turn to the scathing criticism to which the Caucus and election manœuvres were subjected to from day to day by the Parsee papers. To disillusion Mr. Jehangir, I ask him to be good enough to test all the operations and manœuvres of the caucus and the election by the light of the English Election Acts which the "Sanj Vartaman" and the "Oriental Review" have laid before the public.

Mr. Petit says categorically that "I do not believe that considering everything, Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta would be the best man for one of these vacancies." This can be well met by, on the one hand, the record of his services to the community and on the other hand by the zero record of services of the caucus candidates.

Mr. Petit confounds my personal views (shared in by others) about Sir Phrozeshah M. Mehta and Mr. H. A. Wadia's going to the Trust Board. This however, no way militates against the question of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta's superior claims. So far as this personal view is concerned, Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta and Mr. Wadia are on one of the same platform. The way in which Mr. Jehangir wants to explain away his desire to keep Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta out of the Trust Board, by admitting that "a man of the great ability and calibre of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta would be more useful to the community and even to the Panchayat Board itself when outside than inside it etc.", the question arises if there is any fear or mortal dread on the part of anybody, if Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta comes on the Trust Board? As a matter of fact, when Mr. Jehangir is anxious to avail himself of his "great ability and calibre". With great respect to Mr. Jehangir, I say that his logic absolutely fails him here. Why? Mr. Jehangir can take Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta on the Board and the "formal and purely practical work" of the Charity Board on the one hand, and work of such magnitude as Sir Pherozeshaw M. Mehta alone could attend to can be easily settled by the new Board of Trustees amongst themselves.

I fully concede that Sir Pherozshaw M. Mehta's candidature being put forward at a rather late stage has added to Mr. Petit embarrassments, but, it must be borne in mind by Mr. Jehangir and his co-workers and their candidates that, in this election affair, the trusteeship and everything connected with it, is to be considered as matters of "public trust" against all considerations of personal feelings, pre-conceptions, pre-arrangements and pre-concerted plans. Mr. Jehangir can well lay the flattering unction to his soul about his Caucus election, but as a public man, he ought to know very well what the real public opinion is about Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta—not the opinion, the product of election machinery. If these are the only reasons which Mr. Jehangir can urge for his situation with reference to Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, then I leave it to the Parsee public to judge if they are in any way sufficient or cogent to deprive the community of the services of a man like Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta who, as Mr Jehangir says, is "a man of great ability and calibre" and that he is "by far the ablest, the most astute and most sagacious man now alive in our community." Surely, Mr. Jehangir's high compliments to Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta are very honourable to him, but, at the same time they completely stultify not only Mr. Jehangir, but his colleagues and even his worthy candidates. It is a challenge to these candidates that they should now reconsider their position as candidates for the trusteeships, when there comes upon the scene a candidate who is, far superior, in Mr. Petit's own words, to the three put together. Virtually, Mr. Jehangir puts these gentlemen to test on the score of modesty and unpretentiousness i.e., they should withdraw from the position in which they are put, and gracefully retire in favour of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta—a course which will completely relieve Mr. Petit of his embarrassment. Nobody can say that these gentlemen or anyone of them is pretentious presumptions or conceited to say that, after what Mr. Petit has said of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, they are in any way superior to him in qualifications for trusteeship.

Every one knows in Bombay that Mr. Jehangir Petit is a fine type of a budding radical Congresswalla, that he always exerts his patriotism over questions of local self government, representation in Council and even representation of Indians in Parliament. Now what a fall for a radical Parsi Congresswalla like Mr. Petit, when he openly says that he is strongly opposed to the right—"not given" but "restored by the High Court," after a long period to the community, of representative trusteeship, and that he is not appreciating the services of Sir Pherozeshah M Mehta in restoring this right to the community. Here again is apparent the dominant passion of shethiaship or Akabarship. It comes to this—Mr. Jehangir in politics finds it convenient to be a radical, but in communial affairs finds it convenient to be an ultra-conservative. As regards the "enormous costs," Mr Jehangir ought to know by this time that, against the representative right of the Commun ty, the Trustees urged their amour propre—they were determined to fight the case for their prestige and position. They however failed, and failed signally and the enormous cost of this amour propre came out of the Trust funds. The whole litigation, Mr. Jehangir must bear in mind, arose out of the Trustees' pretentions to go beyond their strict rights as "mere legal trustees," and Mr. Jehangir must thank Sir Pherozeshah M Mehta for being instrumental in putting the Trustees within a strictly defined legal constitution. He should again bear in mind that, what the community in these days wants is not Shethiaship or Akabarship, but a spirit of individual liberty. The old days are gone. There are many other matters in the letter with which I am not concerned. The wisdom of the Bombay Government in refusing separate representation to Parsis under the Legislative Reform Scheme, is more than justified by the Caucus and the election operations. If this representation is ever repeated at the prompting of some busybody, or some self-seeking Parsi, the Parsis cannot expect a better rebuff from Government than that our communal election has not shown that the Parsis will elect the "best man—a Mehta or a Dadabhai, but that some parvenu whose wealth, rank and social position would be powerful enough to influence and control the voters and thus disgrace the dignity and prestige of the Legislative Council. It is a pity that Mr "J. M. C." still indulges a delusion that he is at all taken seriously by the Parsis. I gave him a gentle hint in my last letter and I repeat it here again in a rather amplified way, that the canker of keen personal disappointment is at the bottom Mr. "J. M. C.'s" effusions. He must thank you Mr Editor for the services you had done him, otherwise he would have had to pay the penalty for his indiscretions.—Yours, etc.

A PARSI.

MUNICIPAL SERVANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I endorse the views expressed by your correspondent Mr. Abdul Kadur in your to-day's issue regarding the stay of time-expired persons in Municipal service. He has justly written on behalf of Municipal servants.

May I go one step further and state that similar grievances attend the subordinates in Government service.

Mr. Abdul Kadur points out the case in which a man in Municipal service is said to have enjoyed extensions of service eleven times after the age of 55. Here he is mistaken, as the extensions under Civil Service Regulations are allowed after the age of 60, which is the age of retirement and not after the age of 55 as learnt by him.

Lord Curzon, the former Viceroy, wanted to pass a resolution that Government servants should retire at the age of 55, so that the subordinates might rise to higher posts, and get the fruits of their long service before retirement Through some reason unknown that wise motion was dropped. Perhaps Government at that time feared that the compulsory retirement at 55 would involve a heavy, expenditure on account of pensions.

It is now high time that Government and local bodies such as Bombay Municipality, Bombay Port Trust, and Improvement Trust should rule out a compulsory retirement at the age of 55, so as to release the subordinates from their miserable condition, provided the extension of service may be allowed for a year or so in order to "complete" the full period of pension if necessary.

Your correspondent fixes the age of 52 or 53, when a person must be forced to retire, but that is not feasible, inasmuch a I think the Municipal Service Regulations are based on those of the Government Civil Service, which require a person to complete 30 years to earn full pension.

Now if a person joining the Government service at the age of 25 (the maximum of age-limit when one can join Government service) is compelled to retire at the age of 52 or 53, which is too early an age for retirement, he has to suffer a good deal in his pension on account of not having completed the period of full pension. Of course good service pension is allowed after a service of 25 years but that is not done in each, and every case.

I submit that the Government and local bodies should respectively take up the subject and kindly redress the grievances of subordinates in lower grades, who are just like dumb animals destined to pass a miserable life notwithstanding the reason given by the Almighty.

Man is a reasonable being. Will he not try to treat with reason others who have been passing miserable lives and have been kept backward for no fault of their own, but of superior human beings who are selfish and hard-hearted?—Yours, etc.,

A. E. MISTRI.

Bombay, Feb. 13.

MURRAY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEB. 14.

The following are the results of the First Round of the Murray Football Tournament :—

The Highland Infantry beat the East Yorks by two goals to nil; the Royal Scot beat the 1st Middlesex by one goal to nil; the Royal Irish beat the 2nd Worcesters by three goals to one; the Seaforth Highlanders beat the 4th Worcesters by 4 goals to one; the Black Watch beat the 17th Lancers by two goals to nil; the King's Royal Rifles beat the Royal Perks by two goals to nil; and the Gordons scratched to the Royal Dragoons,

FOOTBALL IN ALLAHABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 14.

Two more games in the second round of the U. P. Secretariat Football Tournament were played to-day. "E" Co., Royal Scots, won as easy victory over the 8th Hussars by five goals to love.

The game between 19th Battery, R. F. A. and "B" Co., Royal Berkshires, ended in a draw after a hard contest, each side making one goal. Extra time was allowed, but the score remained unaltered.

Make sure of success in your Bakings by using "PAISLEY FLOUR" (Trade Mark) —the *sure* raising powder. "Paisley Flour" does the raising so evenly and so well that home baking becomes a pleasure. Even novices succeed well. Made by Brown & Polson, and specially packed in tins, containing many useful recipes.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Alleged Ingenious Conspiracy.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell presided yesterday at the tenth sitting of the First Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

THE MATUNGA MURDER.

His Lordship and the special jury empannelled the night before resumed the hearing of the case in which Khima Mahadeo, a Mahar, stood charged with the murder of his kinsman, Chandria Sakharam, on the night of the 23rd January last.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. Dara Settna, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; the accused was defended by Mr. G.G. Nadkarni.

The accused, in his statement to the Court, said the act was committed by one Savlia who had given him the ornaments for disposal.

After hearing the arguments of counsel and his Lordship's summing-up, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty.

His Lordship sentenced the accused to be hanged.

POST OFFICE FRAUDS.

Sadashiv Mahadev Ranade, Anant Bhagwant Dastane, Janardhan Narsinha Thatte and Dattatrya Khanderao Satve, all Brahmins, were placed before a common jury on charges of forgery, cheating and abetment thereof in respect of four postal orders of the collective value of Rs. 1,435.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar and Mr. M. F. Nicholson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, and Mr. F. B. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., conducted the prosecution; the first and second accused were undefended; Mr. G. K. Gadgil defended the third and Mr. Rangnekar defended the fourth accused.

Mr. Velinkar, in opening the case read the sections of the code referring to the charges and said that, stripped of all legal phraseology, the charges in short were that the accused forged the postal orders, cheating the post masters of the Girgaum, Grant Road, Kalbadevi and Fort Post Offices.

In relating the facts of the case, counsel said that the first accused was a clerk in the Army and Navy stores, the second accused had no particular occupation, the third was in the Girgaum Type-writing Company, and the fourth was a sorter in the Railway Mail Service. All the accused were friends and associates, the first, third and fourth accused being members of an Amateur Theatrical Club called "The Young National Club." The third and fourth accused used to live together and the first accused joined them in November. On the 21st October 1910, the first accused absented himself from work and went to Nasik where he personally got a money order for eight annas addressed to himself in Bombay. The name of the remitter was given as Pranjype. The prosecution case was that the signature of the remitter was in the handwriting of the first accused and the prosecution suggested that his object in sending the money order was that he wanted to familiarise himself with the "modus operandi" of the Nasik Post Office. In due course, the money order came to Bombay and was paid to the first accused. On the 23rd October, the same accused borrowed Rs. 35 from one Moreshwar Babaji. On the 24th October, this accused went to a rubber-stamp maker named Muktagir and gave him five designs of stamps for being manufactured. Muktagir prepared them and delivered them on the 27th October, but, before delivering the same, he took impressions of the stamps he had prepared in his book.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE STAMPS.

Counsel then handed that book to the jury and drew their attention to the impression No. 1, Therein was a Sanskrit writing to the effect "virtue is its own reward." This he suggested was put into cluda the suspicion of the maker. The accused subsequently cut out the Sanskrit writing and left a blank space to replace the word "Nasik" in its stead. Underneath the first impression was the impression of a hexagon. In it was the Sanskrit word "Om." This word was also cut out and the letter "S. B. I." (short for Delhi) were intended to be placed in its stead. The other three impressions were of 'Nasik', 'Nasik' and 'Thana'. The first accused had paid one rupee in advance and Rs. 3 were paid later on. On the 30th October, the second accused went to a witness in the case and asked for a loan of Rs. 20 but he got only Rs. 5. To that witness he gave his name as "Anaji Balwant Kulkarni." On the 3rd November, the first accused again went to Muktagir and told him that his (accused's) master did not approve of the stamps. The hexagon was rather small and he wanted it to be bigger so that one pice could be placed in it. At the same time he got the letter "B," which is used on the money order form, made by Muktagir. On the 9th November these things were made and delivered to the accused. On the 11th November the second accused called on one Morar Dinkar Rane, a gold merchant, and gave his name as "Moreshwar Keshav Muthe," and told Rane that he (Rane) would in due course send a money order to him and that his (the accused's) agent would purchase some gold from him (Rane) out of the money and carry away the balance. On the 13th November, the first accused was not in his office. On the same day a letter, typewritten on a Remington machine, was sent to Rane. On the day following, the first accused was engaged in purchasing Gothic No. 5 ten point type for Rs. 2 from one Sakharam Ramji. The word "Nasik" on the forged money-orders was in this type. On the 14th November, the fourth accused was travelling as a sorter between Chaligaon and Bombay in the Delhi Express. It was his duty to put the money-orders in the bags that passed from Nasik. The money orders were forged before the 14th and the prosecution theory was that they were handed over to the fourth accused who managed to place them in postal bags in the train on the "S. H. I" was to show that the money order were checked by the check office at Delhi.

THE FORGED ORDERS.

On the 15th November, the forged money-orders arrived in Bombay. The first money order "K" was for Rs. 450 and the money was made payable to the firm of Hari Keshav Gokhale. On this day, the first accused went to this firm and there met an assistant Keshav Ganesh Gangal and gave a password "Radha-Krishna" to the assistant. This word had been previously arranged between the second accused and Gangal. The accused was told that a letter was received to the effect that a money order would be sent and out of the moneys 15 tolas of gold and 50 tolas of silver should be purchased and that the gold and silver should be delivered to the writer's agent, Ganesh Pandurang Behere. The letter purported to be signed by one G. T. Pimple. The accused got these things at about seven in the evening and he passed a receipt to that effect. The receipt was countersigned under the name of G. P. Behere and was signed under the name of G. T. Pimple. The prosecution case, counsel remarked with reference to the order "K", was that the red ink writing in the advising column was that of the first accused and the blue-ink that of the third; that the initials of the post-master and the receiving clerk were made by the first accused. He proposed to satisfy them that K was not genuine by producing a money-order issued from the Nasik office bearing the same number.

The money-order L was for Rs. 375 and was made payable to one Morari Dinkar Rane. Evidence would show that the third accused had previously gone to Rane and had given his name as Narayan Appaji Ghaisas and on that occasion he had arranged that a money-order would be sent to him.

Evidence would also show that the third accused had received gold valued about Rs: 375 from Rane and that the latter had also presented him with a looking glass for putting the transaction into effect. There was also a letter to Rane dated 15th November and it purported to be signed by one Muthe. L was also a forgery and its corresponding order was E for Rs. 25.

On the same day, that is the 15th November, the fourth accused went to Shankar Atmaram Mahatre, the payee of the form "M," which was for Rs. 360. The remitter, in this instance was Babaji Gaidhani Mahatre was a dealer in Indian perfumes and he had received a letter to the effect that the agent would buy some perfumes, that the same should be charged against the order and that the perfumes and the balance of money should be handed to the agent. Mahatre had at that time not received the order. Two hours later, the second accused went to Mahatre and asked him if he had received the order from Gaidhani who, accused said, was his (accused's) father, in-law and also asked for the perfumes and the money. Mahatre did not part with anything. The order M. was in the handwriting of the first and the third accused. The signature on M. was in the handwriting of the second.

Counsel then came to order J. which came to Bombay on the 16th November. The payee of J was the West End Watch Company and the amount was Rs. 300. Counsel then explained the system of payments to big firms like this and said that the firm received the order late in the day. Now, the first accused was very impatient to get hold of the moneys in this company and he called there in all four times that day to inquire about his order. With this order was sent a letter purporting to be signed by one Waisham Waiam and it was to the effect that this man's agent would call at their office, select a few watches and would take away the watches and the balance. The first accused passed at this company by the name "Modak." He selected six silver watches valued at Rs. 89-2 and took away the watches and the balance J was also a forgery and its corresponding genuine order was "O" which was for Rs. 5-2 bearing date the 12th November and curiously enough the payee being the West End Watch Company at Calcutta. The accused had nothing to do with the genuine orders.

The learned counsel continuing said that J. K. L and M were all false, fictitious and bogus documents and if the jury would compare the writings of all these four they would find that they were in the handwriting of the first and the third accused.

Turning to the accused's movements again, Counsel said that on the 17th November, the first accused paid back the Rs 35 to Moreshwar Babaji. On the 19th November, the second accused was found wandering in the village Susawadi of the Thana district in a suspicious manner and he was arrested. He was placed before a Magistrate who ordered him to be sent to Bombay. On the 20th November, the fourth accused made a further attempt to get the perfumes and money from Mahatre. He went there with a letter in which Mahatre was asked to deliver oils and cash to the accused who gave his name as Bandho Ramchandra Kulkarni. The letter was dated 20th November and purported to have been written at Pandharpur. Mahatre was not satified this time also and he did not pay. On the 22nd November the third accused deposited Rs. 10 in the Post Office Savings Bank bringing the total to Rs. 60 as he had deposited Rs. 50 on the 17th November, the day after the money orders had arrived. On the 29th November the second accused was brought to Bombay and was taken charge of by the local police. On certain information given by him, the first accused was arrested. On the information given by the latter, the third accused was arrested and on a further information the police arrested the fourth accused on the 30th November.

On a search of the third accused's house, the bank's pass book was found and in it was a slip on which designs of the postal order stamps were taken down in pencil from the genuine order of eight annas. The information given by the first accused led to the discovery of a large quantity of type from a drain near the sea-shore. The gold and silver bars and the watches were also recovered.

In concluding his address, counsel said that some might ask why the orders were not addressed to the accused themselves. The prosecution suggested that it was well known to the accused that these money-order fraud would not be detected till a check took place at Delhi after three or four months. Taking advantage of that fact they started this ingenious conspiracy and did not address the orders to themselves because the postmen would then have remembered their houses and would have identified them. They must have also known that a fraud like this could not succeed unless some person could introduce the money-orders into the postal bags. Mr. Velinkar at the end apologised to the Court for his very lengthy opening and called his evidence.

POSTAL CLERK'S EVIDENCE.

Keshav Anant, a money-order clerk in Nasik Post Office, produced the issue lists of money-orders of 12th and 14th November last. They were prepared by the witness from the money-orders issued at the office. The list were handed to deputy master Luxmicant Balwant Ratnakar. On reference to these lists, he found money-orders bearing No. 9215 (for Rs. 5-2), 9,218 (for Rs. 9), 9,219 (for Rs. 25) and 7,221 (for Re. 1). They all bore witnesses's initials. They also bore Mr. Luxmicant's signature. Witness then described the process of the money-order. Witness never used red ink in filling up the particulars in the money-order form. In the evening everyday the list prepared by the witness was checked by the deputy post-master who signed the receipt book, the issue list and the money orders in the advising column. The money-orders were stamped by the packer in the deputy's presence. The stamps always remain in custody of the deputy. A list of all stamps used in Nasik Post Office was kept from day to day. The impressions were taken in the morning. Witness then produced the impressions of the stamps used on the 14th November. The letter "B" meant the Bombay circle. The impression of "D H I" was not in the book. The stamps always remained in the possession of either the deputy post master or the post-master. "D H I" represented the audit office of Delhi. That stamp was put on at the time the others are put "DHI" indicated that the form should be sent to Delhi office after payment. The forms after being stamped were handed to the sorting clerk.

The writing, number and signatures in the advising columns of money-orders J. K. L and M. were not in his handwriting. They never put same serial numbers on two money orders. The stamps on those orders were not of their office but were quite different. Rs. 300 were not received in the office and no such money-order as J. was issued. Same answers applied to K., L. and M. On that day witness was the only person whose duty it was to fill in the advising columns. The genuine money-orders C., D., E. and F. were paid. The postal bags were always sealed up.

Cross-examined by the first accused, witness said there was one stamp, viz, "Nasik" in the stamp-maker's book that could not be used in his office. The rest could not be used in his office.

To accused No. 2: He first knew of the forgeries when the first accused was brought to his office. The information given by him was of his own personal knowledge.

To Mr. Gadgil: Blue-black ink was generally used in his office. Red ink was never used. In November one Mr. Chitale was the mail clerk. Chitale was transferred in December last to Deolali. The sorting clerk Huzrat was still in the Nasik office. It was not necessary to take the hexagonal impressions.

At this stage, the case was adjourned till to-day.

POLICE COURTS.

CHEATING AND FORGERY.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, has disposed of the case in which Inspector Morris, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged one Magan Ishwar with cheating and forgery.

Mr. Balubhai Desai, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, pleader, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that a year ago the accused wrote to one Fulchand Dalichand, an up-country grain-merchant, asking him to forward grain of large value to accused's "pedi" in Bombay, promising to pay the complainant by "hundies." Some of the hundies sent by the accused in the beginning were accepted and honoured but subsequently hundies of the value of Rs. 2,000 sent by him were dishonoured. The complainant then came to Bombay and ascertained that the accused had no real firm in Bombay and that the "pedi" was a bogus one. He demanded from the accused the money due to him, but the accused put him off and ultimately absconded to his native place. The police were then informed and the accused was arrested. The evidence of a hand-writing expert showed that the post-cards written to the complainant were in the hand-writing of the accused. It was also alleged that the accused forged the Railway receipts of the consignments and took delivery of the goods.

The defence was that the fraud had been committed by one Brijlal Keshavlal, who had absconded from Bombay, and that the accused had only been made a tool by Brijlal.

The Magistrate convicted the accused on the evidence and sentenced him to five months' imprisonment.

STREET ROBBERY.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case yesterday in which Inspector Jeffries charged Govind Yesu Chincholi, a discharged private of the 114th Mahrattas, with robbery. The case for the prosecution was that while a coolie named Manchu Krishna was taking a trunk to Church Gate Station on the 10th instant, the accused stopped him near the Fort Market, and compelling him to open the trunk, removed a packet containing silver studs and cash of the value of Rs. 10 from it, and tried to run away, but was caught by some persons on the road and handed over to the police.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment, two months of which are to be in solitary confinement.

THEFT OF COTTON.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector Jeffries charged one Bhunga Guruva, a hamal in the employ of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, and Surva Sumaya with the theft of a quantity of cotton valued at Rs. 30, belonging to Messrs. Volkart Bros. The evidence showed that early on Tuesday morning the accused were taking out the bundle of cotton from the complainant's office. When they brought the bundle near the door-step, they were seen by a ramosi on duty, whereupon they ran away but were subsequently arrested. The accused pleaded guilty. Taking into consideration that this was their first offence, the Magistrate sentenced each of them to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

HIS SEVENTH CONVICTION.

At the Mazagoon Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Salway charged Kurrimkhan Bahadurkhan, with stealing a bicycle of the value of Rs. 250, belonging to one Framji Rustomji Mehta, of Charni Road. The accused was further charged with the theft of a bicycle of pump, the property of one Ardeshir Maneckji, residing at Grant Road. The accused was released from jail on the morning of the 10th instant, he having completed the term of imprisonment awarded to him by a magistrate for theft. On the evening of the 11th instant he was caught red-handed stealing the bicycle, and it was then found that he had already successfully stolen the bicycle pump, and as it was of no use to him without the possession of a bicycle, he picked up the first one he could lay his hands on. He pleaded guilty and admitted six previous convictions. His Worship sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one year and ten months.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

FASHIONS IN PARIS.

The tendency of the big dressmakers lies towards the simple-picturesque. They want to suppress the waistline, they want to keep all our skirts narrow and clinging and they advocate materials of the daintiest and most fragile texture. The tailors proper show, as they should, a leaning towards something a little more practical, and the result of this year's fashion promises to be a series of the most dainty and delicate house and visiting dresses, with another series of tailor-mades which show models almost as useful and simple as a man's business suit.

THE QUESTION OF BLOUSES.

Every year the question arises, says a correspondent in the "Pall Mall Gazette," whether we shall still continue to wear blouses! Of course we shall, but the blouse, like every other article of our wearing apparel, is open to so many changes, modifications, exaggerations, and one knows not what that to call it a blouse at all, in some cases were to draw upon one's imagination. So far the lingerie chemisette with a wide frill down the front will be worn for strictly tailor-made suits of the most simple kind; for a more elaborate tailor-made the blouse should be more of a corsage and should carry out carefully the colours, trimmings, and cut of the coat and skirt or a very elaborate and beautiful creamy lace blouse may be worn. The sleeves will, in most cases, be of three-quarter length, because nearly all the new coats are being made with this length sleeve and the kimono shoulder will not be so general; in fact several of the half-season models of dresses at the big houses have shown the let-in sleeve again and really it was quite pleasant to welcome it, for one has grown a little tired of the eternal seamless shoulder.

POPULARITY OF THE SHOULDER CAPE.

The shoulder cape, or fichu, is certainly going to be one of the most popular modes of the early summer. We shall see it in lace, in mousseline, in fine, sprigged silks, and in many and various forms. On cloth coats it will be in a fine, corded silk, or Liberty on linen costumes it will sometimes be in broderie anglaise, sometimes in lace, and sometimes in embroidered lawn. When it is a question of a simple garden-party dress, the fichu will, in all probability, be made of the same kind of material as the dress unless it is in the shape of a perfectly plain round, cape made of really valuable lace. The fashion was set by a very enterprising dress-maker near the Place Vendome and little by little it is spreading all over the dress-making world. Fortunately it is a fashion which is generally becoming being soft and graceful and intensely womanly. One of the most beautiful women in Paris at the theatre recently had adopted it with immense success. Her dress was in grey charmeuse, made princess fashion, with a high transparent guimpe of cream net, and over her shoulders she wore a most beautiful fichu of Duchesse lace, which fell softly over her back, and was caught into the waistbelt of her dress in front with two quaint paste clasps to fall in points down the skirt. The front of the corsage was embroidered in soft Japanese shades of blue, and that was the only touch of colour in the toilette, with the exception of the shaded blue aigrette worn in the hair.

A MULTIPLICITY OF HANDBAGS.

Every modern Frenchwoman is rich in handbags. She is forced to be so if she wishes to be well dressed. She has a very flat, very simple leather bag for her tailor-mades in exactly the same shade as the gown with which it is carried, or in a contrasting shade which tones with her hat, her trimmings and her ensemble. For her visiting dresses she has bags of velvet, bags of fur, bags of embroidery, and, if she can afford it, one bag of gold or platinum. With the exception of the last precious luxury, all these are large, and the old-style embroidery ones are copies of the sumoniers of ancient date. For some women it is quite impossible to live up to all these fantastic whims and caprices; they can, however, manage to get a very good effect if they will take the trouble. The good leather bag of quite tone is essential but do not let it be carried with anything but a tailor-made. For a visiting dress the old embroidery bag always looks well, and the tones of the embroidery may be chosen so as to harmonise with almost any gown. For evening, especially for the theatre, one may carry a big, soft muff, instead of a bag, and gloves are not necessary, at least they are not in Paris. In the muff should be a pocket to carry all one's little necessities, and it is well to see that the whole thing is made in materials which do not look incongruous with any of one's theatre dresses. This makes up a sum total of three different kinds of bags, and by allowing oneself two of each kind, with linen ones added to wear with linen gowns in the summer all one's needs are supplied even though all one's desires may not be satisfied.

THE NECESSITY OF ORDER.

The absolute necessity of order in one's toilette arrangements grows more and more obvious every day, unless "money is no object." The reason is that dress, like everything else, is much more expensive than it was, and one has need for so much more of it. One can remember well when a hat of fifty francs in Paris, was considered quite a smart affair, but to-day a fifty franc hat is nowhere. A quite good-looking and up-to-date tailor-made could be had for 150 francs (£6), but now a £6 tailor-made is a bargain, and a very rare one. The same change has passed over everything, and, what is really more serious is that people change their clothes much more frequently than they did, and wear materials which are infinitely less durable. Think of the Liberty of last summer and the black velvet of this winter! Why, Paris was in a sort of livery with those two materials. Every woman had a Liberty coat and skirt, and when winter came along it was replaced by a black velvet one. What matter that both Liberty and velvet are notoriously unpractical and perishable? They were the fashion, and they were, therefore, indispensable. To combat these decrees, there is only one thing to do, and that is to be very careful in the choosing, wearing and general treatment of one's clothes. Careful pressing and hanging are most necessary for fragile coats and skirts, careful washing and cleaning of lace blouses and net guimpes might almost form a new profession for any impecunious girl; in fact, it seems that to be a really good visiting "maid" to half a dozen women who cannot afford to have one all the time, would be "a boon and a blessing" to the feminine sex and would introduce a profession, which has not yet been "done to death."

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

4th Day Wednesday, Feb. 15.

HANDICAPS.

THE EXETER PLATE—About 7 furlongs—Soult, Line 9st 12lbs, Lumination 9st 8lbs, Tangaroa 9st 5lbs, Chowham 9st 1lb, Paul Pry 8st 6lbs, Helarity 8st 5lbs—Forfeit 7st 12lbs, Metal Boy 7st 9lbs, Ebullition 7st 8lbs, Picturesque 7st 7lbs, Refresher 7st 5lbs, Posco 7st 3lbs, Britania 7st 2lbs, Oakton, 7st 1lb, Castalia 7st, and Malmsey 6st 12lbs. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 3lbs.

THE STAND PLATE—5 furlongs—Chivalry 9st 12lbs, Hoppner 9st 5lbs, Solution 9st 3lbs, Rose of Malta 9st 2lbs, Watch Tower 9st 2lbs, Pincher 8st 12lbs, Lady Portland 8st 11lbs, Grevilles 8st 5lbs, Posco 8st 3lbs, Lancoolar 7st 13lbs, Hukz 7st 8lbs, and Yvette 6st 10lbs. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4lbs.

THE IMPERIAL PLATE—6 furlongs—Refresher 10st 7lbs, The Missus 9st 2lbs, Pantry Girl 9st 2lbs, Leo Grand 9st 1lb, Lady Nannie 8st 13lbs, Box of Toys 8st 7lbs, Evening Herald 8st 1 lb, Mandeville 7st 13lbs, Lorraine 7st 13lbs, Encourage 7st 12lbs, Cracker 7st 8lbs, Ngakapa 7st 6lbs, Golightly 7st 6lbs, Naughty Boy 7st 4lbs, and Koko 6st 8lbs. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 6lbs.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PURSE—About 1 1-4 mile—Precious 10st 7lbs, Guinea Gold 8st 10lbs, Hamdoon 8st 5lbs, Young Salanio 8st 4lbs, Racer 8st 3lbs, Tajilmulock 8st, Braganza 8st, Parliament 7st 13lbs, Famous 7st 11lbs, Hadee 7st 8lbs, Asfundier 7st 6lbs, Urgent 7st 1 lb, Dumra 6st 13lbs, and Saree 6st 7 lbs. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 7lbs.

THE ASIAN PLATE—6 furlongs—Lookman 10st 2lbs, Rajput 9st 13lbs, Abdul Malik 9st 12lbs, Tofic Pesha 9st 7lbs, Gopal 9st 3lbs, Majesty 9st 3lbs, Tachreet 8st 13lbs, Winchester 8st 12lbs, Guinea Mohur 8st 12lbs, Sanjakdhar 8st 11 lbs, Minerva 8st 9lbs, Bay Midoleton 8st 4lbs, Salanio 8st 3lbs, Zenfandel 7st 11 lbs, Creditor 7st 11 lbs, Lama 7st 9lbs, Shanwar 7st 8lbs, Sharar 7st 7lbs, Real Bl

BY THE WAY.

WHERE THE CORONATION LACE WILL COME FROM.

Shaldon, where they make the lace which the Queen will wear at the Coronation, is a village close to Teignmouth, separated from that popular Devonian watering-place by the Teign, but united to it by the longest wooden bridge in England. Its appearance would be of greater antiquity if the French had not burnt the greater part of it when they raided Teignmouth in 1690; but there remains one picturesque castellated mansion which dates from the reign of Charles I. Prasd mentions the place in one of his rhymed Letters from Teignmouth: "I've often been over to Shaldon to see how your boat is laid up"; and the place has yet another literary association. Combe Cellars, a mile or two up the river is the scene of Mr. Baring Gould's "Kitty Alone."

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE JUNIPER.

Complaints are rife that the wild juniper bushes which frequently form a familiar feature on the North Downs of Surrey, and give the name to Juniper Hill, are being rapidly exterminated through the ravages of rabbits. These Surrey junipers assume a Protean variety of shapes. Culpepper says: "This admirable bush is scarce to be paralleled for his vertues" and he gives a long list of diseases cured by the "cerries." From the so-called berries is concocted gin, the name of which is a contraction of the French for juniper. Formerly this little tree was much employed in topiary gardening, but it would be difficult to discover nowadays "an arbour which three persons could sit in," cut out of a single juniper bush, like that possessed by the brother of John Evelyn.

A VULCANOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

It will be many years before a Chair of Vulcanology is established in a University, but the systematic study of the phenomena of volcanic eruptions is a matter of concern to all civilised nations, though more particularly to those whose territory is embraced in the earth's danger zone. For this purpose an effort is to be made to induce the chief Governments to contribute a total sum of £60,000 with which to found and endow a Vulcanological Institute in the immediate vicinity of one of the world's great active volcanoes. Vesuvius has been suggested as offering the best facilities for close study and research work, and Mr. Friedländer has promised to contribute £4,000 for such a purpose.

REMARKABLE RAILWAY PROGRESS.

The February issue of the "Railway Magazine" is devoted particularly to a system in the North of England—the Lancashire and Yorkshire—which during the last thirty years has exhibited truly remarkable development. Its beginning was in the Manchester and Leeds Railway, of which George Stephenson was the chief engineer. To-day the system unites the West and the East Coasts of England; links the whole of the manufacturing centres of Lancashire and Yorkshire; provides steamship services greater in their capacity than those of any other British railway company; and annually caters for a holiday traffic greater beyond all comparison than that of any southern line.

FROM EIGHT TRAINS TO EIGHT HUNDRED.

Lancashire and Yorkshire officials think nothing of the task of conveying 90,000 people or more to Blackpool in a day; and on the August Bank Holiday last year, no fewer than 195,000 passengers were carried by the company to or from that popular resort. In 1839, there were eight trains per day running in each direction over the first completed section of the railway. At the present time 800 trains pass daily in and out of one station alone—Victoria, Manchester.

THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AREA.

To provide cheap transit in the industrial districts of Lancashire and Yorkshire, the directors issue 2,400 different sets of tickets for the use of employees and workmen. In the two counties there is a population equal to one-fourth the total inhabitants of England and Wales, and within a radius of fifty miles of Manchester, ten million people live, forming the most thickly populated and largest wage-earning area in Great Britain, the estimated weekly wages bill for Lancashire being £2,530,000!

A CITY WITH AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION.

Toronto appears to be in an enviable position as regards its social and public life, and to take a high place among the cities of America, in regard to purity of municipal administration. The "Globe" of that city, states that the people of Toronto are very strongly opposed to the liquor evil and to the flaunting of vice in public places. It is a fact also that the police administration of Totonto is free from graft, free from the suggestion of the protection of vice and free from undue leniency in the carrying out of the law against concealed weapons. Criminals know Toronto as a "bad" city for the professional law breaker, and usually give it a wide berth.

FREEDOM FROM CRIME.

The result of these efforts to promote temperance and to discourage vice and crime, we are told by this journal, may be traced in the criminal statistics of the city. Take the supreme crime of murder. No other important city in North America is relatively so free from it. During the year just closed only two murders were reported in Toronto. The number each year since 1900 has been as follows: 1900, two; 1901 and 1902, none; 1903, one; 1904, one; 1905, two; 1906, two; 1907, three; 1908, four, and 1909, two. Perhaps no other city in America can show such a record.

STERILISING WATER BY ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS.

During the past few months the process of sterilising water by ultra-violet rays, which constitute one of the most powerful germicides extant, has, a writer in "Chambers's Journal" points out, undergone considerable development, and apparatus working on this principle have been devised either for small household installations or upon an elaborate scale for purifying water infested with microbic life. For household purposes a continuous supply of one hundred and thirty gallons of water per hour of perfect purity can be obtained, the mercury-vapour lamp being enclosed in a tank in such a way that a thin film of water is exposed to its full glare for about five seconds, which is sufficient to bring about the extinction of all germ-life.

"STARTLINGLY CONVINCING."

In the tests carried out at the Competitive Exhibition for Sterilising Apparatus, held at Marseilles, the results achieved by this method were startlingly convincing, water which before submission to the ultra-violet rays contained from five hundred to one thousand coli bacilli per litre showing a complete absence of these germs after treatment. Owing to the extreme simplicity of the apparatus, together with the low power-consumption, and the fact that sterilised water can be obtained just when desired, this latest method of water-purification should come into extensive use, especially as the process does not affect the taste of the water in the slightest.

THE CHAIR OF POETRY AT OXFORD.

The Chair of Poetry at Oxford, for which Dr. T. H. Warren and Canon Beeching are to be nominated, has of late years been held by critics of poetry rather than by poets. Both Dr. Andrew Bradley, the author of "Shakespearian Tragedy," who was Professor of Poetry in the University in 1901-6, and Mr. MacKail—Burne-Jones's son-in-law, and the author of "The Life of William Morris"—whose term of office has just expired, would come under the former description. But Dr. Warren and Canon Beeching have each published volumes of verse, and Dr. Warren's dramatic poem, "The Death of Virgil," was issued during one of the busiest years of his eventful tenure of the Vice-Chancellor's Chair. The appointment of the new Professor will be made by Convocation next month.

DR. JOWETT'S DEPARTURE.

Dr. J. H. Jowett, of Carr's-lane Congregational Church, Birmingham, who has decided to accept the repeated call of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, is one of the very foremost preachers of the time. His predecessors at Carr's-lane—John Angell James and Dr. Dale—were among the best known and most distinguished ministers in the denomination of their day. To succeed such men was a tremendous responsibility, but Mr. Jowett proved himself equal to it. He has not only maintained the traditions of the past, but has more than sustained the magnificent work begun and carried on with so much success by his predecessors, and he has long since been marked as perhaps the most remarkable and effective preacher in Great Britain.

During last year the Hamburg American Shipping Company made a profit of £2,000,000. The company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

AMERICAN PAPERS AND BRITISH POLITICS.

The fact that the weeklies and fortnightlies as yet to hand from America, contain no censure upon the manners of British politicians during the recent campaign may be interpreted as a sign that the British people have carried through an election to the satisfaction of their American cousins. It was not so in the case of the election of January 1910. On that occasion they disapproved of the methods employed and taxed John Bull with indulging in personalities and abusive speech and the basse asperities of controversy. Those reproaches affected the hearer in two ways. Coming from a nation whom he had not hitherto considered as superior to himself in political manners they set him thinking of the old saying of Satan reproving sin; but again, they gave him a genuine introspective pang, and he asked himself, "Am I just like other people after all, then?" And of course John Bull is just like other people. Every country has a conception of its own national character which, although valuable as indicating the ideal at which it aims, has sometimes little enough relation to reality, and, given a political issue of first-rate importance, then John Bull, who is pleased to think himself always the perfect gentleman, can lose his temper in the heat of debate like any other body. He was never any better, and perhaps he has been worse, than he was a year ago. Time has been when even members of the Upper House have lost their Olympic calm and dipped a little into the Slang Dictionary.

"TO SWEAR LIKE A LORD."

They did so in the Corn Law times, and gave Douglas Jerrold his opportunity in "Punch." Here is what Jerrold made of it: "'To swear like a Lord,' is an old phrase; 'to scold like a peer' may, since the Corn Law debate in the Peers, be added to it. Lord Ashburton, for instance, spoke of "some half-clergyman, or some" low person—half-Dissenter, or someone of that sort.' Thus with his Lordship, not to be of High Church is to be of low standing; excellent orthodoxy! The Earl of Warwick, with his notions of Christianity, called the agitation of the League 'blasphemous,' the Corn Laws (there is, of course, Divine authority for the fact) being the especial work of Heaven for the benefit of the landlords. . . . Earl Stanhope boldly denominated the Commons' majority as 'base sycophants who, like filthy reptiles, &c., During the present session we have frequently thought it a pity that a clause in the Police Act that punishes by a fine abusive language might be applied to costermongers but not to Peers and Members of Parliament."

"LES MORTS QUI PARLENT."

Once convinced that we are no better than other nations, we can take a chastened pleasure in the reflection that we are not much worse. That is the conviction awakened by Vicomte de Vogue's book "Les Morts qui Parlent," recently added to the Collection Nelson. There one finds a scathing exposure of the seamy side of popular government in France, and the author, seeking in explanation of the intensity of political hatreds in his own country, and of a body of men who, taken singly and outside the Palais Bourbon, are genial and kindly generate an atmosphere of feeling within its walls that is like a "bath of hatred," finds it in heredity. The old feuds and animosities of their fathers awake in them—the feud of serf against lord, of Huguenot against Catholic, and of sans culotte, against aristocrat. "We lend them our voice," says M. Giraud, "but it is only our voice that we lend them; by our mouth it is the dead who speak.

ITALIAN NATIONAL LIBRARIES.

It would seem that the Commissioners appointed by the Italian Government to examine the contents of the various national libraries with a view to exhibits at the approaching exhibition at Turin, have here and there made disagreeable discoveries that remotely remind one of the experience of Boccaccio at Monte Cassino. They have come upon cases where valuable and beautiful books have been missing or soiled or mutilated, and sets of volumes carelessly dispersed and members irrecoverably lost. Even in such an institution as the Vittorio Emanuele Library at Rome, there has been loss due to the incompetence and reckless disregard of duty of the staff. Such facts, together with the recent complaints regarding the library at Madrid, make one mentally contrast the state of things in the English-speaking world. In our own country there was never a time when the various libraries of the land were better cared for, or manned by abler, more enterprising, and more zealous men, while in the case of America, the system of distribution is almost elaborate enough to encourage a citizen in the belief that every time he reads a novel he is doing the public a service. Any undue elation, however, on this score is chastened by the reflection that less than half a century ago instances of neglect as gross, perhaps as any in Italy to-day were to be found in the case of cathedral and collegiate libraries. It is Mr. Blades who tells us so, and two of the specimens he gives are worth quoting. In one case a broken pane had been so long left unrepaired that a tendril of ivy had crept in along the top of a row of books. It served admirably as a duct during rainfalls, with the result that a row of books the least valuable of which would have been cheap at a hundred pounds was badly damaged. In the second case it was a broken skylight which did the mischief. There was a bookcase below it, and the value of its contents—chiefly Caxtons and specimens of early English printing—was such that one of the volumes, though saturated and stained and rotten, was sold for £200.

KING EDWARD VII., SPORTSMAN.

Messrs. Longmans have in preparation a work on the sporting career of the late King. It will be entitled "King Edward VII. as a Sportsman" and will be fully illustrated. The book will deal with all the various branches of sport of which King Edward VII. was so distinguished a patron, and in which he was an active participator. By special command of his late Majesty, Lord Marcus Beresford has assisted the editor with valuable information in regard to the breeding and racing stud. Captain the Hon. Sir Seymour Fortescue, R. N., will contribute an introductory chapter on King Edward's general characteristics as a sportsman, and will also write a chapter on the late King's yachts and the races in which they have competed. Lord Ribblesdale who was Master of the Buckhounds from 1892 to 1895, has undertaken the chapter relating to hunting. The general editor will be Mr. Alfred E. T. Watson.

CARLYLE'S BIRTHPLACE.

It is matter for congratulation that the house at Ecclefechan in which Carlyle was born has now been acquired by the Carlyle Trust, which also owns the old house in Cheyne-row where the sage spent his London life. Ecclefechan, which Burns visited in the same year, that Carlyle was born, and which he described as an "unfortunate wicked little village," has now become one of the most visited of Scottish literary shrines, and it is satisfactory that its most famous building is thus preserved to the nation.

AGOSTINO ISOLA.

Some correspondence has been going on in "Notes and Queries" as to the Italian, Agostino Isola, who settled at Cambridge about the middle of the eighteenth century. Mention of his name has an interest for those who love to trace personal links in literature. Isola read Italian with the poet Gray, whose deputy he was in the teaching of foreign languages; he survived to teach Italian to Wordsworth; his granddaughter, Emma Isola, became the adopted child of Charles Lamb, and, marrying Moxon, the publisher, was, through him, brought into contact with the Tennyson circle—a singularly interesting series of links with some of our masters in literature.

NEWLY DISCOVERED WHITTIER POEMS.

"A whole nest of poems by Whittier," never before recognised as his, is reported to have been discovered by Mr. S. T. Packard, the poet's biographer, who is now living at "the old Whittier home" in Amesbury. The poems were published in the "New England Review" of 1830-1, over the signature "Feramorz." There is evidence to show that Whittier used this signature both before and after he became editor of the "Review."

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers, of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales depot, 33 Farringdon Road] London, England.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.

UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

For Picnics you need a
THERMETOT

Quart size, with gilt-lined dish,

¶ Ice Cream remains frozen for hours in a THERMETOT—no matter how hot the day. No ice or freezing mixture needed.
¶ The double sides of the Thermetot enclose a vacuum, and prevent external temperature from affecting the contents.
¶ Salad in a Thermetot keeps crisp and cool for days.
¶ Indoors and out the THERMETOT is a necessity.

Beware of Imitations. Thermos goods bear "Thermos" on them.
FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES
Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8 Long Lane, London, E.C.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry*.

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

Stephens'
Inks

Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters.

Icilma
FLUOR CREAM
ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM
Contains the marvellous tonic water from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to healthy action, the only way to Beauty. Snowy, fragrant, greaseless — prevents roughness and redness—cools and refreshes the skin—and cures insect bites. NEVER grows hair.
Of leading Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST HUNGARY

CLARKES
B. 41.
PILLS
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION

Pain arising from
Rheumatism, Chronic Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sprain, Sore Throat from Cold, Backache, Cold at the Chest, Bruises, Neuralgia from Cold, Slight Cuts, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise, Cramp,
is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S *according to the information* given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. *Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.*

Animals
Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE *NAME* IS ELLIMAN

ASK FOR
HASU-NO-HANA
Reg.
Perfume of the Japanese Lotus
of all Chemists & Perfumers
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
SECOND EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, ELEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

FORT COACH FACTORY.

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879.

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT Awarded at Several

EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMA AT

BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR

HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING AND MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES, ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety, MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

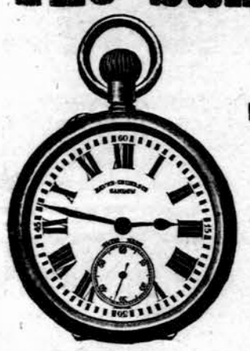
Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

"This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by friends as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—

FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

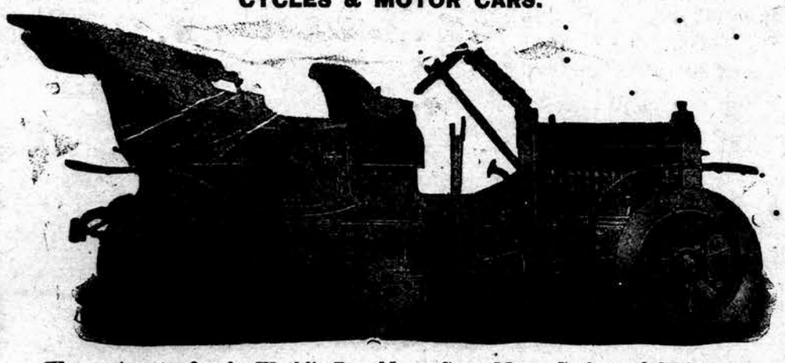
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd. LONDON S.E.

OUR MOTTO IS

"SECOND TO NONE."

WE ARE THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA FOR CYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES & MOTOR CARS.



We are Agents for the World's Best Motor Cars, Motor Cycles and Cycles; *viz*: Delaunay Belleville, De Dion Bouton, Renault, Humber, Itala, Rover and the Six Cylinder Standard Cars; Humber, Motosacoche and Wearwell Motor Cycles; and Sunbeam, Humber, Singer, Wearwell and Kaiser-i-Hind Cycles.

We stock Dunlop, Michelin and Continental Tyres and a varied assortment of Cycle and Motor Accessories.

Please send for our 1910 Catalogues.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, **BOMBAY.**

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

'VANA' TONIC WINE

(TRADE MARK)

An ideal vitaliser for body and brain. A powerful restorative for weak nerves, depressed spirits and lack of energy. Makes mental and physical exertion a pleasure and pleasure doubly enjoyable.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)

NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 123

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.

GUILWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

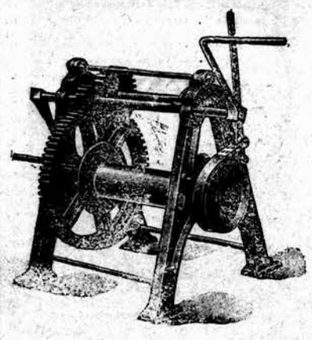
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

IMPORTANT NOTICE. In consequence of numerous imitations purchasers must see that "Dinneford & Co." is on every bottle and label.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

HOISTING CRABS

Per Hand or Power.

Lifts and Hoists.

Railway Plant.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE—NO. 75.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be readily cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sores of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure in Ani, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the adipose of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such conditions and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 5 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Mellitus—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil in 40 days, Rs. 13-8.

For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-4.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-4

For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, glutar pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Bapaseb Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

TAN

AND

BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE

INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

CASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

BILNEY (LATE WHITTLESEY) ENGLAND

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants through out the World.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Untouched by hand—no bacteria—pure and sweet, a real food.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S stands pre-eminent in its power of enabling the system to resist disease and in building up and strengthening the constitution—invaluable during convalescence or during illness.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.

KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the serious forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Berkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.

Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your door direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brooks Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories half usual prices.

AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323. LIVERPOOL.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chunkla, No. 6.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London E. C.